

THE WEATHER.
For Newark: Snow, rain and cold-
er tonight. Tuesday, much colder.

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE.

Boost Newark

VOLUME 75—NUMBER 46.

NEWARK, OHIO, MONDAY, EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1913.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

OPENING SESSION STARTED

Ohio Law Makers Take
Oath of Office at Col-
umbus Today

MAY RECESS WEDNESDAY

And Active Work May Not
Begin Until After the In-
auguration of Governor-
elect James M. Cox.

Columbus, Jan. 6.—The Senate convened at 10:03 and the House at 10:15 today. Judge Donahue, of the Supreme court, administered the oath in both the House and Senate. The galleries were filled with spectators. The opening session today will be taken up principally with organization and active legislative work will probably not begin until after the inauguration of Governor-elect Cox next Tuesday. Leaders expect a recess to be taken Wednesday until after that time.

Columbus, Jan. 6.—No business of a final nature, save perhaps the confirmation of some recess appointments, will be transacted by the Eightieth General Assembly during the first week of the session, which began this morning at 10 o'clock. Both branches will Tuesday meet in joint session to canvass the vote cast in November for Governor and other constitutional officers. Before adjournment on Wednesday, as now planned, the lawmakers will receive from Governor Judson Harmon his final messages of advice and information, and make preparations for the installation of his successor, James M. Cox.

The unusually small number of members elect who were in the city Sunday were stirred over the episode in the Senate Democratic caucus Saturday, which resulted in the elimination of Dwight L. Matchette of Greenville as Message Clerk of that body.

The affair has assumed such proportions that senatorial courtesy, the vehicle through which Matchette was ousted, is in turn likely to suffer elimination.

Senator William Weyandt of Portage, states the position of himself and other disinterested members, in the declaration that it is "up to the Senate, a new body, which owes no grudge and which has no debts to pay to start its session with a clean sheet in order that the people may not misunderstand us from the outset."

Decision has been reached to have Senator Isaac Kiser of Miami county, whose opposition to Matchette was at the bottom of the imbroglio, appear before his fellow Democratic Senators today for the purpose of explaining precisely why he opposes the former clerk.

The Democratic chairman of the Darke and Shelby County Committees, which had endorsed Matchette, was asked to send copies of the recommendation to the Senate caucus. This is to show that the ousted clerk had two of the three committees in his district at his back.

Sensor Kiser is prepared to make a categorical explanation of his hostility and to deny that he is actuated by any feeling caused by the fact that Matchette is being prosecuted for testifying against the Senators in the bribery case.

Former State Central Committee man Henry Kampf of Piqua, denies that he is fighting Matchette on that account. His explanation is that Matchette was instrumental in nominating Frank Davis over Dr. Gaynor Jennings for Senator last summer, in violation of a district agreement Davis was forced to leave the ticket and Kiser was nominated in his stead by the Senatorial committee.

The ousted clerk also is accused of playing some sort of a game in the Fourth Congressional district nominating campaign, and is said to be displeasing to the Democrats of Miami county because of actions at the Toledo State convention that they will not abide his elevation to any office.

All of these matters will be investigated by the now aroused Democratic Senators, many of whom have had their sensibilities offended by the story that Matchette was being punished for playing the honest part in the bribery case. Inquiry is also being made into the causes that led to the turn-down of Miss Ethel Dillever stenographer whose application for reappointment also was refused. It is understood that when she was called the officers of the prosecution assured her that she would not be harmed for telling the truth against the indicted senator.

tion for the inaugural expenses. This is desired by Speaker-to-be Swain and Lieutenant-Governor Nichols, in order that opportunity may be given to the retiring and incoming governors to present their recommendations.

Speaker Swain will not announce his standing committees until tomorrow a week, but the committee of the Senate will make its report of the selection it has made on Tuesday.

It is stated that the important license committee of the Senate, which will be headed by Senator Greenlund, of Cleveland, will contain as Democratic members: Hollison of Hocking; Wise of Stark; Seward of Richmond; and Cunningham of Knox. The Republican members are still to be supplied.

Aside from his regular message to the General Assembly, which will contain the account of his stewardship for the last two years, Governor Judson Harmon will have four other important communications to the law-making body in his last week.

One of these will be to the Senate and will carry the names of recess appointees for confirmation. The list includes many state officers and numerous members of minor boards. The State Liability Board of Awards, with three members, T. J. Duffy, Wallace D. Yaple and Morris Woodhull, has never been confirmed, the members having been named after the adjournment of the General Assembly 18 months ago. There is no question about the confirmation, however.

Although as head of the state organization, Chairman W. L. Finley might make trouble for his successor, Ben J. McKinney of Marietta, as State Oil Inspector, there is no indication that he has any such plans in mind. McKinney's name will go for confirmation. Although there have been rumors that the confirmation of State Highway Commissioner James R. Marker, appointed in 1911 to a four-year term, would be attacked, there appears to be smooth sailing for Marker. He is known to have assurances from many Senators.

Others that remain to be confirmed are: State Superintendent of Banks Frank E. Baxter, Democrat; E. A. Crawford, Democrat, State Printer; John W. Zuber, Democrat, State Fire Marshal; Charles H. Wirmel, Democrat, Examiner of Steam Engineers; W. C. Davies, Democrat, State Mine Inspector; and F. E. Munn, Republican, member of the State Tax Commission.

The most important of the three special messages which the Governor will send to the General Assembly will deal with the disposition of the amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the direct election of Senators by the people. Governor Harmon has been for many years an advocate of the principle, and two years ago got behind the Stockwell-Wedemair measure for the Oregon plan of electing Senators.

Some time ago Governor Brown of Georgia sent to Governor Harmon the action of the Georgia Legislature, refusing to ratify the amendment upon the ground that it had been improperly passed by the Federal Congress. The resolution was passed by two-thirds of those present, rather than by two-thirds of the members of the members of the two bodies, as the Federal Constitution appears to provide. Although favoring the amendment, the Georgia Legislature sent a message to all the Legislatures of sister states.

Whether the ratification of the amendment by two-thirds of those states would cure the supposed defect is a question over which the great constitutional lawyers of the future may wrangle. Governor Harmon has not indicated what attitude he will assume.

The second of the messages will deal with the selection of a site for Ohio's building at the Panama Canal Exposition in San Francisco and recommendations and reports. Governor Harmon will leave to his successor (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

FUGITIVE NOW RESTING FROM EXCITEMENT

Miami, Fla., Jan. 6.—William R. Rockefeller, wanted as a witness before the Pujio money-trust investigating committee, is at a hotel at Nassau, Bahama Islands, according to persons arriving here today from the islands. Statements by steamship officials were to the effect that Mr. Rockefeller sailed from here last Thursday, after arriving from Palm Beach in the private car of President Parrott of the Florida East Coast railroad.

AWFUL DEED OF INSANE GIRL STATE HOSPITAL

(Bulletin.)
Columbus O., Jan. 6. — Mary Jane Lewis, aged 82, of Guernsey county, an inmate at the State Hospital for the Insane, is in a critical condition as a result of having an eye gouged out by Goldie Snap, aged 14, an insane patient. The deed was committed last Friday but was kept a secret until this afternoon. The girl is said to have gouged out the eye with her finger and then ran to a doctor and taunted him by asking: "Whose eye is this?"

FIRST OFFICIAL ACT OF LICKING'S NEW PROSECUTOR

One of the first official acts of Prosecuting Attorney J. Howard Jones, who assumed his new duties this morning, was to address the following communication to each of the county officers:

December 31, 1912.
Dear Sir: As you are aware, I take office as prosecuting attorney of



J. HOWARD JONES.

Licking county, Jan. 6, 1913, and it will be my constant object to give the people of this county an honest, efficient, economical and business-like administration, and with this in view, I solicit your assistance. If this idea is kept constantly in mind by all the county officials we shall be able to present to the people the rare spectacle of elected officials doing their duty.

I have decided to require that all county officials desiring advice from the prosecuting attorney shall submit their questions in writing. A written opinion will then be furnished and a record kept of the same, which can be used as a guide in the future.

Trusting that this will meet with your approval, I am,
Respectfully yours,
J. HOWARD JONES,
Prosecuting Attorney.

In accordance with this the prosecutor has already furnished two opinions to county officers desiring advice.

In answer to a query from the board of county commissioners in regard to the closing of public highways, the prosecutor informed the commissioners that the public highways must be kept open at all times except in the case of necessary repairs, at which times the roads may be closed by the proper authorities.

When a portion of the road is closed the authorities must provide a temporary road for the use of those who own property on the closed portion and have no other means of ingress and egress.

If the road closed is a township road the temporary road must be provided by the trustees and if it is a county road the temporary provision must be made by the commissioners.

The other query was addressed to the prosecutor by Dudley Taylor, a member of the Hebron school board. Mr. Jones advised him that the board of education of villages has the power to appoint transient officers and with the appointment by the board the person appointed is vested with the necessary police powers, enabling him to take into custody children between the ages of 8 and 16 years, to enter workshops, factories and other places where children may be employed.

EXPIRATION OF TERMS OF SEVERAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

The result of the November elections are beginning to make themselves evident about the court house. Monday, Jan. 6, marked the retirement of Phil B. Smythe from the office of prosecuting attorney and the accession of J. Howard Jones to the office.

The terms of two other county officers have expired, by these being no change in the incumbent, Sheriff Frank E. Slough succeeding himself and Coroner W. E. Wylarch doing the same.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Three tons of ice melted in five minutes today when an ice auto truck caught fire in front of a downtown drug store. William Kessler, the chauffeur, stopped the truck in front of the store and gasoline dripped on the pavement. This was ignited when a man tossed a lighted cigar onto the liquid.

FORMER TREAS. OF U. S. DEAD IN COVINGTON

Covington, Ind., Jan. 6.—Enos H. Nebecker, treasurer of the United States under President Harrison, died at his home here today from a complication of diseases. He was 76 years old.

APPROVE TURKISH ANSWER

No Danger of Threatened
Rupture of European
Nations

WILL CONCEDE MORE

Interview Suspended Temporarily, Pending Amendment of Report Submitted at Today's Session

London, Jan. 6.—At the peace conference today between the delegates of the Balkan States and Turkey, the Turkish envoys offered to make further concessions, which were considered by the Balkan plenipotentiaries sufficient to prevent the threatened rupture of the negotiations.

The peace negotiations will be resumed, but the date of the next meeting was not fixed at the conclusion of today's session. The official report of today's meeting says: "Having examined the new proposals, the Turkish delegates made a reply to the declaration of the allies. The latter declared the work of the conference suspended."

London, Jan. 6.—The general situation has ameliorated and the danger of a rupture of the peace negotiations today seems to be averted through Turkey making fresh concessions which will enable the allies to enjoy a holiday during the festivities in connection with the orthodox Christmas.

Rechad Pasha seems to have turned into a sphinx, so full of mystery and impenetrability is he, but from authoritative sources it is stated that the powers, through their ambassadors here and at Constantinople have succeeded in mixing much water with both the allies' and Turkey's wine.

Strong pressure in favor of moderation has been exercised at Constantinople, while the Balkan representatives have been urged to be patient before breaking off the negotiations, especially as they can lose nothing by waiting, their position being better than that of Turkey.

The efforts of the powers appear to be successful on both sides. Thus, unless some sudden change develops at the last moment, Rechad Pasha will present today new terms, which will comprise another rectification on the Thracian frontier, bringing it further east than provided for in the terms presented on Friday, perhaps to Dedegatch, but not yet including Adrianople, and possibly the cession of Turkey's rights in Crete directly to the allies.

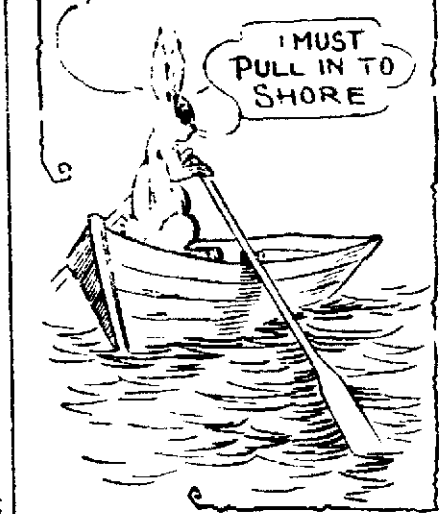
After representations had been made to them, Dr. Daneff, Premier Venizelos, M. Novakovitch and M. Myrskovitch met and decided to give Turkey a further period of grace, considering the new terms as proof of a disposition on the part of Turkey to reach a satisfactory solution.

They propose to submit the new terms to their governments for study and await further instructions, and will suggest an adjournment of the conference probably until Friday, the third day after their Christmas, at the same time emphasizing the absolute necessity of Turkey meeting the terms of the allies, particularly with regard to Adrianople.

In the meantime many things may happen. Of first importance among these the fall of Adrianople would impel Turkey to accept the inevitable. The powers continue to exercise pressure at Constantinople, aiming to demonstrate to the Porte that resistance would only lead to graver losses.

The impression is that Turkey

WHAT IS IT?



What state character?
Answer to Saturday's puzzle—Brunette.

BIRTHPLACE OF PRESIDENT-ELECT WILSON.



The birthplace of President-elect Wilson at Staunton, Va. The house stands as it did in Wilson's father's time, a quaint two-story brick structure, with a little balcony over the front steps and white columns beneath it.

will end by ceding Adrianople, and that this will be done without any serious results, such as are always predicted by Turkish sympathizers or threatened by Constantinople whenever Turkey is engaged in a conflict with a Christian state. Whenever Turkey is about to suffer territorial amputation, the spectre of Mussulman fanaticism is raised and assistance is sought from Great Britain and France, which have in their dominions millions of Mussulmen, who are pictured as being ready to rise in sympathy.

The Turkish empire, however, gradually has been dismembered without the Mussulman dragon ever awakening, either at home or abroad, and experts in Turkish affairs interpret this to mean that the Mussulmans themselves are convinced that they fare better under their present rulers.

Advancement has been made by Russia and France in their efforts to induce Italy to use her good offices at Vienna with the object of turning over Scutaria to Montenegro instead of including that town in Albania. It is believed that Italy, as the ally of Austria, and also because of the relationship between the Savoy and Montenegro royal families, may succeed in accomplishing this, while if the same proposition were urged by the administrations at Paris and St. Petersburg, it might assume the character of the triple entente opposing the triple alliance.

WATHA GETS COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE

Advices from Columbus tell of the commutation by Governor Harmon on Saturday afternoon of the sentence of Montella Watha, the first of the Newark rioters convicted. Watha was sentenced for 20 years on Dec. 17, 1910, and under the terms of the commutation will serve but half this time. The recommendation of the pardon board for clemency will let him out in about five years.

CHARGED WITH BLOWING SAFE

Gallopis O., Jan. 6.—Two alleged safe blowers, supposed to have been implicated in blowing open the Hocking Valley depot safe here, were captured on a Kanawha and Michigan railroad train by detectives Sunday.

The men, who gave the names of W. R. Decker and R. L. Culbertson, of Blue Creek, W. Va., are being held in the local jail.

A large sum of money was found on them.

INTERSTATE LAWS PREVAIL AGAINST EXPRESS SHIPPERS

Washington, Jan. 6.—Railroads and express companies today won a revolutionary decision in the Supreme court when it was held that contracts limiting liability to small sums for loss of goods or damage were not subject to state laws, but to interstate laws.

It was further held that contracts limiting liability to a small sum in violation of the interstate commerce laws were null and void under state laws.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Eight indictments charging Jack Johnson with alleged violation of the Mann anti-obscenity law were called before Federal Judge Carpenter today for arraignment of demurrers filed by the state's attorneys, but the hearing arguments was indefinitely postponed because the constitutionality of the act is pending before the Supreme court of the United States.

"The supreme court will rule on the constitutionality of the Mann act within the next two weeks, and these cases will be passed pending that decision," said Judge Carpenter.

REVISION OF TARIFF UNDER WAY

Washington, Jan. 6.—Democratic revision of the tariff actually got under way today when the House Ways and Means committee began hearings which will be the basis of the new tariff bill of the next congress to repeal the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

Today's hearing was on Schedule "A," the chemical schedule. The committee plans to go down through the list, taking a new schedule every other day, until all have been covered. Most of the Democratic majority of the present Ways and Means committee will go into the next Congress, which is to convene in extra session, probably March 15.

CORPORATION CONTROL IS AIM OF BILL

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Bristow of Kansas, presented to the Senate today a proposal for an industrial commission of seven members to take over the work of the Bureau of Corporations, and exercise control over all persons, firms or corporations doing an interstate business with gross receipts of more than \$5,000 per year, explaining the bill to the Senate by saying that "it proposed to create a body similar to the Interstate Commerce Commission, to have the same power over industrial concerns that the latter exercises over transportation companies."

"The purpose is to protect the people from the extortionate practices of powerful corporations without destroying the business they represent," he said.

His bill would give to the industrial commission power to investigate the financial condition, business operations and management of all big interstate concerns.

MANN DECISION DELAYS TRIAL OF "BLACK JACK"

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THE GREAT AMERICAN IDEA.

By Chalmers L. Lancaster.

"Boosting cities" is one of the present great American ideas. It is an idea that has taken immediate and firm root—it represents a growing, expanding idea.

The people of live, hustling towns are ready for city boosting, because the time has arrived when the urgent need of doing something is plainly recognized.

About a year ago a town of many in laudable attempts to start a boosting campaign. The movement started but was sidetracked after a short run. It was the fault of the "private citizens." The leaders in the movement could not do everything.

City boosting is a line of modern development along which no progress can be made unless all of the people of a town "get together," boost, advertise and build for the good of the whole town.

3 LAUNCHES WRECKED IN HEAVY GALE

Which Swept California
Coast and 20 Men are
Missing

BOATS DRIVEN ASHORE

And Demolished and Only
Two Survivors Live to
Tell Story of Havoc
Wrought.

Los Angeles, Jan. 6.—At least 20 men are missing and three launches were wrecked as a result of the heavy gale that swept the Southern California coast Saturday and Sunday. The wrecks took place along the strip of coast about 20 miles south of San Diego and a short distance north of the international boundary line.

Two United States immigration inspectors are among the missing and it is believed that both have perished. The casualty list so far as it is obtainable follows:

United States Immigration Inspector Kirkendall of San Pedro; United States Immigration Inspector Jones of San Francisco; Anton Basil, who figured in the Chinese smuggling ring trial in San Francisco as a government witness, and G. Gerolimo, launch engineer, all drowned when the United States immigration launch Elizabeth was blown ashore and dashed to pieces Saturday night just north of the boundary line.

Theodore W. Hill, Tim Good and a Russian named Pete are believed to have been drowned when the launch Old Nick, which was acting as a bumboat to the cruiser Denver was driven ashore and demolished several miles north of where the Elizabeth struck. Frank Stout and Nick Demitt, who also were aboard the Old Nick, survived and are in San Pedro. One unidentified body has been washed ashore.

Another launch, whose name has not yet been learned, but which had many men aboard, was driven ashore about a mile north of where the Old Nick struck, and it is believed that all the men have perished.

The seas carried away every trace of wreckage, with the exception of a rudder and a piece of the upper works of the boat. It may never be known how many men were in this boat.

This is the story in brief of the havoc done by the storm on the extreme Southern California coast, although other vessels along the coast as far as Santa Barbara had difficulty in weathering the gale and were badly battered.

The gale times reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour.

LONGEVITY ATTRIBUTED TO TOBACCO

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 6.—Edward McCloskey of Porter county, has just celebrated his 102d birthday. He is in full possession of all his faculties and is firmly of the opinion that his longevity is due to constant use of tobacco.

McCloskey, who is a native of Ireland, came to the United States at the outbreak of the civil war to enlist in the Union army, but his age precluded service.

He is making his home with his sister, who is not many years his junior.

ANOTHER EDITOR
DOONS THE TOGA.
Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 6.—Governor George W. Donaghey today appointed J. N. Heiseckell, editor of the Arkansas Gazette, as editor of this city. United States senator to succeed the late Jeff Davis. The appointment is for the short term ending March 1.

COTTON KING'S CASE REFERRED FOR RE-TRIAL

Washington, Jan. 6.—By upholding certain disputed counts against James A. Patten and others charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, in running a so-called cotton corner, the supreme court sent the case against the men to trial in the lower courts.

MESSIAH'S GLORY IS AT THE DOOR

The Stones Announce the Signs of His Presence.

KINGDOM OF GREAT POWER

Pastor Russell Preaches His First Pastoral Sermon at Washington Temple.
The Message of the Hour—Not the Burning of the World, but the Rolling Away of the Curse and the Uplift of Humanity Will Result From the Messianic Kingdom of a Thousand Years.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Washington City, Jan. 5.—Pastor Russell, having accepted the call of the Washington Temple Congregation, an sectarian, preached his first pastoral sermon in the temple today. He announced that his discourses will be based upon the state front of our handsome Union Station. The first of these served him today: "Thou hast put all things under His feet." (Psalm 8.) The speaker said:

Our text is a prophecy respecting the Divine Kingdom that eventually Messiah's Kingdom shall be established in majesty and power. Victoriously I shall overthrow the Prince of Darkness and his reign of sin and death. Gradually it will exalt humanity, healing their blindness, opening their blinded eyes of understanding, and unstop their deaf ears to the Message of Divine grace and peace. Eventually every knee shall bow and every tongue confess to the glory of God. In the language of our text, Divine Power will be exercised through Messiah and His Kingdom to the full subjection of every earthly thing to Him.

A Kingdom of Power and Glory.

I remind you of the Divine decree respecting Messiah's Kingdom recorded in the Second Psalm: "I will give Thee the heathen for Thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for Thy possession. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; Thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel." This prophecy is referred to by our Lord, who declared that its fulfillment would be after the completion of His Church, to participate with Him in the work of bringing the world into proper subjection to the rules of righteousness, justice and love. He says, "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My Throne." "To him that overcometh . . . will I give power over the nations; and he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken in shivers; even as I have broken of My Father."—Revelation 2:21, 26, 27.

A failure to apply the Scripture portraying the transfer of the government of earth from the Prince of Darkness to the Prince of Light has confused the minds of many and led them to expect things contrary to the Divine Word. The very Scripture so frequently quoted in support of a gradual extension of the world doctrine that this transfer will not be by the conquest of the world, but that it will be by Messiah's kingdom, is a plain statement of fact, as shown by Him for humanity at Calvary. The nations will become Christ's by the conquering power of the Spirit of truth in which the nations will be angry and God's wrath will come.—Revelation 11:17-18.

The Pendulum's Swing.

In the long ago, just as we have studied these Scriptures, but many destroyed and misapplied them. They assumed that God had given to the Church authority to establish His Kingdom. The apostolic Church became united or married to a power to establish power and control to win for and to pray for the Heavenly Bridegroom to whom she was espoused through the Gospel. Under the delusion that she had been authorized to establish Messiah's Kingdom and that her share in earthly dominion brought about by union with civil power established in the Kingdom of Messiah, the Church endeavored to apply and fulfill these prophecies.

An attempt was made to rule the world with a rod of iron through the civil governments, and to put under the Church's feet everything antagonistic to her supposed rights and interests. As a result of this mistaken interpretation of the Lord's Word, the world was drenched with blood, and atrocities were committed by professed followers of Christ, who, however sincere they were in many respects, served the cause of Satan and misrepresented the Cause of God.

Imperfect human reasoning is apt to go from one extreme to the opposite.

Ben. 1:10, 11. Then the thought of the Church's mission to the world by sword and flame, by thrones, law and rack and stake, the general misconception turned to an expectation of conquering the world by the Gospel Message. This second mistake is not so serious as the first, as the first—it does not lay the world's dominion in the hands of the Church and the Nation. However, it is equally as dangerous as respects the world. It is the Word of God that is the basis of the Church's mission, and it is the Church that is the instrument of the Gospel to the world.

If the Church had converted the world with the Gospel, it would be very different. But it is not so. It is only the Church that is the instrument of the Gospel to the world. It is only the Church that is the instrument of the Gospel to the world. It is only the Church that is the instrument of the Gospel to the world.

I am not saying one word against the Church. I am only saying that the Church is the instrument of the Gospel to the world. It is only the Church that is the instrument of the Gospel to the world. It is only the Church that is the instrument of the Gospel to the world.

Heirs of the Kingdom.

Thus doing, all is plain. The shadows and mists of darkness flee away. We begin to realize and to see that the Elect Church are all that are being saved as yet, and that they are being chosen out of the world for a very special high office in joint-heirship with their Redeemer.

The non-elect are not consigned to endless misery nor to purgatorial torture, but simply sleep, awaiting the glorious awakening in the morning of the New Dispensation—awaiting the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom with power for their release from the chains of sin and the prison-house of the tomb. If this Message goes to the heathen of the Orient, it will doubtless deal with them as it has done with the peoples of the Occident—all will receive enlightenment; a few will be drawn to sainthood and prepared under the Lord's providence for glory, honor and immortality with Jesus at His Second Coming, by the glorious "change" of the First Resurrection.

Let Us Connect Up Our Text.

In the Eighth Psalm we find the Prophet expressing amazement at the greatness of the Creator as manifested in nature, especially in the starry firmament. He then expresses amazement that so great a Being should take heed to humanity in its present deplorable, fallen, sinful condition. Prophetically he implies a knowledge of the fact that God from the beginning proposed a redemption for every member of the race.

Centuries Later St. Paul Commented.

St. Paul declares, "Now is our salvation nearer than when we first believed." The greater nearness should make many features of that salvation more conspicuous. Taking up Paul's psychology, we see that it implies human Resurrection, the bringing of mankind back to the image and likeness of God, and the full dominion of earth to the Church, fully offsetting the curse of "dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return." The Apostle proceeds, "We shall put all things put under Him." (1 Cor. 15:28.) Do we see anything here as a star of hope arising in the gloom of coming loss? Yes! The Apostle declares, "We see Jesus, who is the firstfruits of the resurrection, and we shall be like Him, because we shall have His life." (1 Cor. 15:20-23.)

This we see in the foundation that has been laid for God's return of favor to humanity. A Sin-offering and Atonement, covering Adam and all of his race. What a grand superintending of Messianic will ultimately be erected upon this broad and gracious foundation. But we ask, Why the long delay of more than eighteen centuries—and yet the work of uplifting the race of Adam from sin and death has only been started—only the Church have had their eyes and ears of understanding opened, permitting them to come into relationship with God through Christ.

The Answer is Important.

Unless it be seen that the work of this Gospel Age has been specially to select the Church, Christ's joint-heirs in His Messianic Kingdom, no answer can be given as to why the Almighty has so long delayed to bring to earth

the Heavenly Kingdom. Its blessings waited for and prayed for are still future. They cannot come until the First-fruits shall have been harvested. St. James (1:18) declares that the Church is a kind of First-fruits unto God of His creatures. Through this First-fruits the Divine blessing will operate among men for a thousand years, to restore that which was lost—human perfection in the image and likeness of the Creator.

St. Paul's argument proceeds along this line. He declares that the first fruits of the Divine Plan is to bring many sons to glory, as joint-heirs with Jesus. As Jesus was made perfect through sufferings, so these following heirs, as their Captain and Leader, will follow in His steps, are also to be made perfect through sufferings, for "if we suffer with Him, we shall also reign with Him." (Rom. 8:17, 18.)

Proceeding, the Apostle discusses the sanctified class, Head and Body. They are sanctified or set apart under a special covenant, which reads, "Gather Me in together unto Me, those that have made a Covenant with Me by sacrifice." (Psalm 50:5.) This special sanctification or setting apart to sacrifice makes this little company of sons of God separate and distinct from all others of God's creatures. With their Lord and Head, they are heirs of God, joint-heirs with Jesus Christ their Lord, if so be that they suffer with Him. The Redeemer who sanctifies them and those who are sanctified through Him "are all of one (Body or company), for which cause He is not ashamed to call them brethren, saying, I will declare Thy name unto My brethren in the midst of the church, and I sing praise unto Thee."—Heb. 2:11, 12.

Christ Jesus and His Children.

Then the Apostle's argument broadens so as to include the general scope of Messiah's redemptive work—extending beyond the Church, His Body, to Adam and all the families of the earth. St. Paul quotes in proof of this, "Heb. 1:1 and the children which God hath given Me." This statement evidently applies to those who will be saved to the human, earthly salvation during the Millennium. They will all be the children of Messiah. That it could not refer to the Church is evident; for we are never styled the children of Christ, but His brethren. His spouse, His members.

St. Peter elsewhere emphasizes this, saying, "The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ hath begotten us." (1 Peter 1:3.) Jesus emphasized this also, saying, "My Father and your Father." Never did the Master speak of Himself as the Father of His Church class, nor would it be an appropriate figure that He should be represented as espoused to His own children. On the contrary, He is prophetically declared to be the Father of restored humanity. To the world He becomes the Second Adam. The first Adam, the qualified head or father of humanity, failed to give everlasting life because of his disobedience, by which he himself came under the sentence of death.

The Logos left the Heavenly glory, was made flesh and was crowned with glory and honor like the first man—that He might taste death for every man—that He might redeem the race from the sentence of death. In making satisfaction for sin He associates with Himself the Elect, who present their bodies living sacrifices, holy and acceptable to God, as His members. Then in dealing with the world He will officially take the place of Life-Giver, or parent—to restore, to regenerate, to revive, to resurrect, to uplift, all the willing and obedient, during the thousand years of His Messianic Kingdom.

All obedient to Him will thus be enabled to regain all that was lost through the first father, Adam—human perfection in an earthly Paradise, with everlasting life and fellowship with God. Since Jesus will be the Life-giver to all of the race at the cost of His own life, He is appropriately styled their Father, and they His children. So also we read in the prophecy that He shall be called "The Prince of Peace," the Father Everlasting—the Father who gives everlasting life.

All Things Put Under Him.

At the dawn of this thousand-year Day in which His Kingdom will accomplish the full rolling away of the Curse, how appropriate that this text should have our consideration! And how appropriate it is that this text should greet the thousands who enter and leave our Union Station! As we run to and fro in these chambers which glow like lightning, let us have in mind their purpose, and also the fact that the Lord has specially declared that they will be slain by which His people may know that they are living in the time when they may expect speedily the fulfillment of the gracious promises of our God to the effect that He will, through Jesus Kingdom, wipe away all tears from our faces, bind up the broken hearts, liberate the captives of sin, and deliver the captives of the tomb.

St. Paul refers to our text when discussing Messiah's Millennial Reign, of Corinthians (15:27). He declares that Divine Power will put all things under Messiah, that He will reign gloriously and victoriously, and that at the close of His successful work He will deliver up the Kingdom of earth to the Father, restored to the original glory of mankind, with not a rebel to be found because all the wilfully wicked will be destroyed.

How beautiful, how complete and how edifying are all of the Divine arrangements for the great work outlined in the Bible as the Divine Plan of the Ages! When all mankind shall come to see His Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power, many knees shall bow and many tongues confess to His glory and majesty. Surely the number destroyed in the Second Death will be proportionately small!

FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO TEACH

Questions For Applicants For County Certificates.

EXAMINATION HELD JANUARY 4.

Prepared by the State School Commissioner to Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Seek Positions as Teachers in the Public Schools.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination for teachers Jan. 4, for elementary school certificates:

UNITED STATES HISTORY, (Including Civil Government.)

1. Who were the most prominent of the men that drafted and signed the Declaration of Independence? How many men signed it?
2. Who were the Frenchmen that explored and settled New France? What event caused France to lose her control of Canada?
3. Explain Edmund Burke's position on "Liberty for America" and explain his reasons for his stand.
4. What is known as the "Critical Period" in American history? Why?
5. Explain briefly the subject matter of each of the seven "Articles" of the Constitution of the United States.
6. What great question was championed by John C. Calhoun? Henry Clay? John Quincy Adams? Alexander Hamilton? William Jennings Bryan?
7. When was Grover Cleveland President? What great questions were discussed during his administration? From what state was Cleveland?
8. How many states are there in the United States? Name the last three states admitted.

ARITHMETIC.

1. A withdraws \$4 of his deposit in a bank. He then deposits \$15 as much, as he has drawn out, and still has \$2.50 in the bank. Find the amount in the bank at first.
2. The specific gravity of oak is .934. Find the weight of an oak sill 24 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft.
3. What is the net amount of a bill of \$169.75 subject to a discount of 30%, 10% and 5% off for cash?
4. If it costs \$95.60 to carpet a room 24 ft. by 18 ft., how much will it cost to carpet a room 38 ft. by 21 ft. with the same material?
5. A farmer sold 5 loads of oats, averaging 37 bu. 3 pk. 5 qt. each, at \$65 per bushel. How much money did he receive for the grain?
6. What is the rate per annum when \$712 in 3 years 4 months earns \$142.40?
7. If 1 bushel 3 pecks of wheat are sown to the acre, how much land can be sown with the contents of a bin 4 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 2½ feet deep, filled with wheat?
8. I wish to raise \$550 by having my note discounted at a bank for 2 mo. 15 da. at 6%. What must be the face of the note?

READING.

The examination in reading is oral. The examiner will conduct the examination, following any plan desired. Applicants for four-year elementary, provisional certificates shall have their grades in reading sent by the examiner to the State Commissioner of Common Schools.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What are the most important facts that should be taught a class that is studying physiology?
2. What are the organic compounds of the body? Name each.
3. State definitely the chief functions of connective tissue. (Mention several specific examples of connective tissue.)
4. Where are the muscles of the stomach located? Describe the mechanical action of the stomach.
5. What are corpuscles? What are the functions of the corpuscles?
6. State five uses of the skin. (Show in your explanation the statement that you understand the physiology of the skin.)
7. Name the divisions of the brain, and state the most important work of each division. What is the arachnoid?
8. Classify the joints. Locate a joint of each class.

GRAMMAR.

1. How do you explain the etymology of words? Into what two general classes are adjectives divided?
2. What are auxiliary verbs? Name them.
3. Parse the underlined words of the following quotation: "When grace appeared, and his rising seemed a pillar of state, and in his front shone."—Milton.
4. Classify the following sentences as to their construction: "A common element? The grammatical? The logical?"
5. What is a subordinate clause? Write at least five rules of syntax.
6. What are the uses of subordinate clauses? Explain the uses of subordinate clauses.
7. What are the most important results that a teacher should accomplish in teaching grammar?

LITERATURE.

1. Who are the leading characters in Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter"? What are the lessons that should be learned by reading this book?
2. During what period of American history did Lowell write? What are the subjects of many of his best works?
3. What products of Emerson have you read? What lessons, written by

Emerson, are considered his best productions?

4. Recommend ten books of fiction by American writers that are suitable for eighth grade boys and girls to read.
5. Name several books written by Dickens that are considered among his best works. Where did Dickens find most of the characters for his books?
6. Write at least a four-line quotation from a poem written by Field? By Whittier? By Bryant?
7. Where in Shakespeare's works are the following characters found: Kent, Portia, Falstaff, Macduff, and Edgar?
8. Name the principal productions of Tennyson. What is Tennyson's masterpiece?

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Based in part on Carver's "Great Educators of Three Centuries."

1. Write a brief explanation of Froebel's plan of a model kindergarten. In your opinion are the kindergarten schools gaining or losing in interest and attendance at the present time?
2. Who was Horace Mann? How did he help the common schools of many states?
3. When and how often are members of village, special and township boards of education elected? Who is the clerk of township boards of education?
4. Do you believe in corporal punishment? If you do not, why? If you do, under what circumstances?
5. What is the purpose of a county teachers' institute? Who are the officers of this institute?
6. How and when do you assign your lessons for the next recitation? (Explain in a definite way.)
7. How would you direct the conduct of boys and girls going to and from school? Where and under what conditions would you listen to the complaints of parents?
8. Explain briefly by an example, your method of teaching the principles of interest.

WRITING.

Copy the following quotation as a specimen of your penmanship: "Before thy feet the ways divide; One path leads up to heights sublime; Downward the other slopes, where bide The refuse and the wrecks of Time. Choose then, nor falter at the start, O choose the nobler path and part!" —GILDER.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is the approximate length in miles of a degree of latitude at the equator? At 45°?
2. Name and locate all the bodies of water that touch Canada. What is the latitude of most of the southern boundary of Canada?
3. Trace an all water route from Cleveland, Ohio, to Washington, D. C.
4. Locate the following rivers and mention the body of water into which each flows: Potomac, Yellow? Thames? Hudson? St. Nile?
5. What is the approximate latitude and longitude of Madrid, Chicago, London, Washington, and Havana?
6. What are the leading industries of Cleveland, Boston, New Orleans, Tampa, and St. Louis?
7. Where are the great wheat markets of the United States? Corn markets? Iron markets? How markets? Cattle markets? Coal markets?
8. Name the highest mountain or mountain peak of each grand division.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE.

Based in part on Carver's "Principles of Rural Economics."

1. Point out several advantages of farming on a large scale. What are a few of the disadvantages of small scale farming?
2. How should a farmer determine the right time to sell his crop? What is credit?
3. Why do all soils require drainage? Explain the harmful effects of too much water on land.
4. How is it possible to maintain the fertility of the land that is constantly farmed? State several causes for the decreased productivity of most farm lands.
5. What crop is the most valuable in the United States this year? What is the approximate value of this crop?
6. What is considered a good yield per acre of wheat in your county? Corn? Oats?
7. What are the four stages of the life of a common house fly? Account for the great number of flies in late summer.
8. Name three fungous diseases. How should potatoes be treated before planting if they show signs of potato scab?

ORTHOGRAHY.

1. Write all the vocal, sub-vocal and aspirate sounds and classify them.
2. Define diathesis, digraph, trigraph.
3. Write six rules for the use of capital letters, and illustrate each.
4. What are primitive words? Derivative words?
5. Write five Latin and five Greek affixes.
- 6-10. Spell: mistletoe, simile, nihilist, preprint, balance, ellipsis, indelible, catholicism, phobias, aqueous, extol, melodeon, reversible, alkali, subpoena, horsebound, mortise, artisan, synonymous, periosteum.

HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURE.

1. Explain why commercial fertilizers alone cannot take the place of manure.
2. Why is chemical analysis of a soil an unsafe guide to determine what fertilizers that soil needs?
3. Why in a dry season do many farm crops produce better in a field well drained by tile than in one not drained?
4. Describe in detail an experiment by which you would illustrate to a pupil the process of osmosis. What connection has osmosis with plant life?
5. What is the best shape for the top of an apple tree? Why? How can the orchardist make his tree assume such a shape?
6. Describe in detail how you would start a field in alfalfa.
7. Write a discussion of not less than 150 words about the man on the farm who has so much "bad luck."
8. Give some of the reasons as discussed by Carver why diversification of crops is and must be the rule for the vast majority of farms.

Made Herself Useful.

Miss Isabella L. Hagner knows Roosevelt ways, and Taft ways, and will be retained to learn Wilson ways at the White House. She is not protected by civil service as social secretary to the first lady of the land, but seems to have made herself indispensable.

Business Concerns Need- ing Short-Time Loans

no longer pay a high interest rate because of unsatisfactory collateral. They invest surplus funds in Municipal and other conservative bonds, using them as collateral when trade conditions make it necessary to have large sums of money for short seasons of the year.

Municipals Especially Are Staple Investments

and are readily accepted as collateral for loans. They are thoroughly protected by state laws— And combine excellent security with reasonable income. Write for our latest list of general offerings.

We are represented in Newark by
J. N. PUGH & CO.
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845 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York Chicago Philadelphia Boston London, Eng.

NEW METHOD OF TEACHING HIGH SCHOOL

For the first time in the history of the Newark High School, stereopticon views illustrative of commercial processes were used as a method of teaching geography today, and illustrated lectures will hereafter be a feature of the work in the Department of History and Geography, with Prof. H. J. Dickerson in charge of the work.

The advent of the "movies" into the schools is an innovation as far as Newark is concerned, although it has been tried and proved of value in other cities. In the teaching of some subjects, there arises a pronounced need for concreteness, and this need is particularly apparent in the consideration of geographical influences and development. The printed page, supplemented by views showing the methods of manufacture, gives to the student a personal experience of the subject under consideration that he could not otherwise obtain, and the lantern slide method of teaching bids fair to become as important a factor in educational work as the field excursions and museum studies of other courses. Prof. Dickerson this morning tersely expressed the new movement by saying, "The world is wide, but we are bringing it to the pupil."

Prof. Dickerson's lectures today included the iron, silk and sugar industries, views in various departments of these activities being explained by the instructor. Tomorrow morning operations will be an important topic for class discussion, and the stereopticon will again be brought into use and a number of slides showing mine scenes shown to the pupil. The cotton, wool and paper pulp industries are also to be discussed.

The department now has a museum of sixty specimens recently collected from all parts of the United States, and in addition to these is supplied with numerous charts and photographs supplied by interested manufacturers and demonstrating their methods of industrial procedure. It is Mr. Dickerson's intention to continue the stereopticon lectures throughout the year, and there is little doubt that the school officials will see his wisdom of including the new method of instruction in their curriculum in even greater measure than the capable director of the department now anticipates.

CARNEGIE GIVES TO THE LIBRARY

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—Andrew Carnegie, with no reference to the local discussion as to the advisability of accepting "tainted money," for public purposes, will send the first installment of the \$750,000 which he offered for a public library building in this city.

James D. Phelan, former mayor and now a library trustee of San Francisco, visited the steel magnate in New York and a letter from him was received by the Library Board, in which he says Carnegie will give half the amount immediately and the balance as required.

Phelan states that Carnegie made no reference to reluctance of officials to accept the gift until the matter had been submitted to the voters at a special election.

The city already has raised \$12,400 for the library on the sale of bonds and will raise \$900,000 more.

RECEPTION AT FIFTH STREET CHURCH TONIGHT

A reception for those recently coming into the church will be held at the Fifth Street Baptist church at 7:30 o'clock this evening and a very interesting program is being arranged for the function. About seventy-five new converts are to be entertained, and the older members of the congregation will spare no efforts to evidence their pledge of fellowship. Light refreshments are to be served, and a cordial invitation is extended to everyone to participate in the evening's enjoyment.

Newark Attorneys

- T. L. KING,**
25½ South Third Street.
- KIBLER & KIBLER,**
1007 Newark Trust Building.
- J. W. LEIDIGH,**
503 Newark Trust Building.
- SMYTHE & SMYTHE,**
45½ West Main Street.
- HARVEY J. ALEXANDER,**
607 Trust Bldg. Auto phone 2804.
- R. B. PRIEST,**
704 TRUST BUILDING.
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- FRANK A. BOLTON,**
710 Trust Building.
- RAY MARTIN,**
Rooms 12-14 Lansing Block.
- HENRY C. ASHCRAFT,**
24½ West Main. Automatic phone 1018.
- Fitzgibbon & Montgomery,**
507 Newark Trust Building.
- FULTON & FULTON,**
18½ North Park Place.
- J. V. HILLIARD,**
605 Trust Building.
- JONES & JONES,**
903 Trust Building.
- HARRY D. BAKER,**
7½ North Third Street.
- JOHN M. SWARTZ,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Newark Poultry and Corn Show

January 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, 1913

Brennan Hall Northwest Cor. of W. Main & 4th Sts.

Exhibitions open each day and evening

A fine display of Corn and Pure Bred Poultry

SURELY SETTLES UPSET STOMACHS

"Pape's Diapepsin" Ends Indigestion, Gas, Sourness and Heartburn in Five Minutes.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that is—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night, it's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

GRAND JURY REPORTS TO PROS. JONES

New Official Assumed Duties Monday Morning—Court Items of Interest to Advocate Readers.

The grand jury for the January term of common pleas court met Monday morning and commenced its deliberations and investigations under the direction of Prosecuting Attorney J. Howard Jones, who assumed his new duties today.

The jurors were called into the court room at 10 o'clock after the oath had been administered and the court proceeded with the charges.

The grand jurors were told that they were to inquire diligently into all offenses brought to their consideration and were to form no bias in their findings because of fear, favor, affection or hope of reward. The court brought to the attention of the grand jury the weight and importance of its deliberations as defined under the constitution of the state.

The jurors were ordered to preserve the usual secrecy in their deliberations and to examine and report on the conditions found by them on their usual inspection of the county jail.

Joseph Evans is the foreman of the grand jury.

Divorce Petition. Caroline Kneuper has filed a petition for divorce and alimony in probate court, praying that she be freed from the marriage relation which she entered with George Kneuper in 1868.

The petition, which is a voluminous affair, recites that the following children were born to them: John, 40; Carrie, 38; Matthew, 35; Mart, 33; and Anna, 30, all of whom are now married.

The affiant charges her husband with gross neglect of duty, failure to provide and extreme cruelty, and asks that he be restrained from disposing of his property to her injury.

Mrs. Kneuper asserts that she filed an action similar to the present one in 1911, but was persuaded to withdraw it by promises of reformation on the part of her husband.

Alimony Petition. Ella May Swartz, by her attorneys, Smythe & Smythe, has filed a petition for alimony in probate court making Henry Swartz the defendant. She avers that he abandoned her on Dec. 13, and that previous to that time he has been guilty of extreme cruelty.

The defendant is a fireman in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and there is owing him about \$100, which the plaintiff asks the court to hold by injunction.

Mrs. Swartz asks alimony during the pendency of the action and permanent alimony on final hearing.

Probate Court Case.

The matter of Ohio vs. Thomas M. Norris, in which the defendant is charged with cruelty to animals, was called before a jury in probate court Monday morning.

The defendant is charged with overloading a team. He is defended by Edward Kibler, Jr., while the prosecution is in the hands of J. W. Horner.

Justice Jones' Court.

Because he persisted in the use of profane language while aboard a Newark bound Baltimore and Ohio train Saturday night Harry Wiss, a young man employed by the Licking Glass Company of Utica, was arrested by Railroad Officer George Mercer. This morning in the court of Squire D. M. Jones he was given a fine of \$5 and costs, which he paid.

WIDOW MAKES SETTLEMENT. Mr. Vernon, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Lucy A. Fitz, wife of M. H. Fitz, who lost his life in the explosion of gasoline in a dry cleaning establishment at Toledo, has settled with the firm employing her husband, receiving \$1800. The company agreed to pay all costs in settling the matter.

Everybody reads the Want Column

THOUSANDS TURNED FROM TABERNACLE

People Braved Inclement Weather at Columbus Sunday to Hear Noted Evangelist.

thing this side of hell," he declared. "I can't understand why the governor of Ohio must take his office with an inaugural ball. Why can't we have a prayer meeting?"

DIVISION LEADERS OF NEIGHBORHOOD PRAYER MEETINGS

The Division Leaders' meeting will be held Tuesday, January 7, at 8:30 p.m. at the Central Church of Christ, in the pastor's study, entrance to same by the back door, and not at the Synagogue church Sunday school as previously announced.

Will all the leaders kindly endeavor to be present, and any who have not sent the collections to the treasurer will please bring it along. E. Martiney, chairman; Miss Eva Shannon, secretary.

THE GROWTH

Of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, O.

In 1912 was \$1,199,456.52. The assets of the company on January 1, 1913, amounted to \$6,295,542.94, all loaned on first mortgage real estate security. So carefully has this money been loaned that the company owns no real estate whatever. This fact proves the conservatism of the company. Five per cent paid on time deposits. Write or call for booklets showing how money is received and loaned.

NELSON CALLS OFF CINCINNATI BOUT

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 6.—The glove contest between Andy Bezenah and Battling Nelson, scheduled to take place at the Olympic theatre on January 10, was officially declared off by Manager Louis Smith of the Harlem Athletic club, who will be out about \$500 on the match.

Nelson broke his hand in his fight with Frankie Russell and on the advice of the doctor who examined him after the contest in New Orleans, he declared off all matches for the next two weeks, which means a financial loss to him of about \$5,000. His manager Jack Robinson, wired manager Smith that Nelson would make his first appearance in Cincinnati after he returns to the ring and this is quite satisfactory to all concerned.

AMUSEMENTS

Photoplays at the Auditorium. The Auditorium will be open every afternoon and evening this week offering the usual high class program of photoplays. Seeing Motion Views at the big playhouse is popular diversion for shoppers and those who are waiting an hour and a half of entertainment. The pictures on view are always highly interesting and each program is made up of comedy, sensation and travel, thus giving patrons a little of everything that is to be had in the moving picture line. In addition to these splendid programs a pretty forty-two piece dinner set is given away free every night.

Soprano With Aborn Opera Co. Dianetta Alvina, soprano with the Aborn English Grand Opera Company is not what her name might lead one to think, an Italian, on the contrary this well known prima donna was born in New Jersey. Her family name is Jane Allen.

"A Modern Eve." In accordance with the previous announcement made by Manager Johnson, "A Modern Eve" the brilliant musical success which has been delighting Chicago since last April will be the attraction at the Auditorium Saturday matinee and night, January 11.

"A Modern Eve" is an imported success from Berlin, Germany, where it is still a reigning favorite. Mort H. Singer is the fortunate producer who decided that America would appreciate a charming and judiciously selected breaking run in Chicago, his judgment was correct. Although "A Modern Eve" has only visited Chicago thus far, its delightful music has become the rage everywhere, and the fascinating waltz song, "Goodbye, Everybody," "Lonesome Moon," "Hello Sweetheart," "Is the Girl You Married Still the Girl You Love," and "Rita, My Margarita," are remarkably popular.

The music was written by Victor

Our January Clearance Sale Commenced Saturday Attended by a Crowd of Eager Buyers

Don't Let This Money Saving Opportunity Pass You

The weather man says we are going to have zero weather in a few days, so now is the time to lay in your supply of heavy apparel when prices are lower than they have ever been before. Many people came here Saturday in a skeptical mood, not believing that we could offer the exceptional bargains advertised in Friday's papers. They went away satisfied purchasers, though, for every statement we made was fully carried out in the store. Seasonable merchandise was never so cheap as it is right now. Everything in the store has been reduced. Save money by shopping here tomorrow.

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, FURS ETC.—READ THE PRICES BELOW

\$15.00 AND \$17.50 COATS \$9.98
Never have you been able to buy such genuine bargains before. Our entire showing of \$15.00 and \$17.50 coats, including chinchillas, boudiers, astrachans, montezumas, mixtures, etc. A complete range of styles, colors and sizes. Your choice at each **\$9.98**

\$20.00 AND \$22.50 COATS \$12.98
Did you ever read of such radical price reductions before? But better still we have the garments to back our statements. They are tailored from Madison and snowflake chinchillas, pebble chevies, boudiers, etc. Wonderful assortment to choose from at each **\$12.98**

ALL \$25.00 AND \$27.50 COATS \$14.48
This is the highest price you can pay here now for a cloth coat. Included are models that sold as high as \$22.50. Materials and styles are charming; "simply irresistible," as one customer described them. Choose from this lot at each **\$14.48**

\$27.50 PLUSHES \$16.39
The demand for these plushes Saturday was far greater than our expectations. They are hand tailored from Salts' Sealette Plush in either plain style or trimmed in Persian lamb. The market's best \$27.50 values. At each **\$16.39**

SUITS UP TO \$30.00 FOR \$9.98
Our entire line of suits, which is not very many; consisting of velvets, corduroys, serges, whipcords and chevies. Not one sold less than \$17.50 and many at \$25.00 and \$30.00. Your choice of the entire lot during this Clearance Sale at each **\$9.98**

Underwear Greatly Reduced
50c MENS' UNDERWEAR 39c
Mens' Heavy Jaeger fleece lined underwear; best 50c values. All sizes. Sale price at a garment **39c**
CAMEL HAIR UNDERWEAR 87½c
Mens' Fine All Wool Camel Hair Underwear; regularly sells at \$1.25; price at a garment **87 1-2c**
LADIES' WOOL UNDERWEAR 79c
Ladies all wool red underwear that has sold all season at \$1. Sale price at a garment **79c**
MENTOR UNION SUITS \$1.00
Our best quality of ladies \$1.25 Mentor union suits; edges silk bound; sale price at a suit **\$1.00**
BOYS' UNDERWEAR 21c
An odd lot of boys' and children's underwear; not all sizes. 25c to 39c values. Sale price at a garment **21c**
\$1.75 WOOL UNION SUITS \$1.39
Ladies soft wool union suits; Mentor brand. Regularly sells at \$1.75. Sale price at a suit **\$1.39**

15 S. 3rd St. T. L. DAVIES The Store That Pleases Newark, O. Leaders In Quality And Low Prices.

ON SECOND THOUGHT.

If a man calls you a "dog," that is a compliment. But if a woman calls you a "dog," that is a reflection.

Buck Kibler says the ideal wife is one who spends a good deal of her time visiting her mother in another town.

Every family should raise a few flowers, thus providing the dog with soft earth in which to bury his bone.

It is true that money talks, but its vocabulary is limited to "good bye."

Hollaender, also distinguished as the composer of "Sumurun," and Jean Gilbert, both of whom have been associated with many of the musical successes heard in Europe in the past ten years. The scenes are laid at Aix-les-bains, France, during the present time, and the story centers about the Cascaider family, father, mother and two pretty daughters. The mother rules her home with an iron hand, and inculcates the same spirit with her attractive daughters, with almost disastrous results when two of her suitors resent from inept rule. The seat sale opens on Thursday at 9 a. m.

The Bial-Tobin Players. The round of plays that will be given at the Auditorium all of next week has not been equalled on the local stage. "Lost Paradise" is underlined by the opening performance on Monday evening and others to follow are "The Spenders," "Mothers," "The Minister's Son," "Going South," "Mona Christie," "The Maxman" and "The Chauffeur." All of these well known and popular successes will be given by the Bial-Tobin players at popular prices. They should be particularly attractive from the fact that they will all be staged with special scenery and effects. The company headed by Miss Bial and Mr. Tobin has won favor wherever they have appeared.

The Orpheum. The bill for the Arcade theatre for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday looks like a good one as some of the features are on the program. Mr. Billy Ross, the blackface comedian, with many high class songs, jokes and dances, will be the first number.

Buy Blankets and Comforts Now

75c BLANKETS 59c
A small lot of 75c Cotton Blankets in grey and tan. 10-4 sizes. Sale price at a pair **59c**
\$1.00 BLANKETS 79c
One hundred pairs of the best \$1.00 Cotton Blankets; 11-4 size; all colors. Neat borders. Sale price at a pair **79c**
\$1.50 BLANKETS \$1.25
Largest size blanket made, 12-4; exceptional weight; a fine value at \$1.50. Clearance price at a pair **\$1.25**
\$2.00 BLANKETS \$1.50
Good heavy wool-nap blankets that have been ready sellers at \$2.00. Sale price at a pair **\$1.50**
\$1.25 COMFORTS \$1.00
Large size \$1.25 comforts filled with one sheet of pure white cotton. Sale price at each **\$1.00**
\$1.98 COMFORTS \$1.50
Extra large comforts in either dark or light patterns; exceptional values at \$1.98. Sale price at each **\$1.50**

OUR MONEY SAVING SALE Begins Wed., Jan. 8th

WE MENTION A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS Christmas Novelties at Very Low Prices:

Hair goods of all kinds **ONE-FOURTH OFF**
TEN PER CENT OFF on all Corsets.
Ten per cent off on all corsets. A lot of shorter models at **HALF PRICE**
Purses **ONE-FOURTH OFF**
Robespierre Collars and Jabots **ONE-FOURTH OFF**
Bar Pins, Beauty Pins, Cuff Links and Stick Pins **ONE FOURTH OFF**
Hand-made Slippers, \$1.00 value **69c**
Hand-embroidered Center pillows, and scarfs ½ Price
A lot of Package Goods **ONE-FOURTH OFF**
BARGAINS IN HANDKERCHIEFS.

SEEING IS BELEIVING.

Newark Daily Advocate.
Published by the
ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY
J. E. Hovine, Editor.
C. E. Spencer, Manager.
Entered as second class matter
March 10, 1882, at the postoffice at
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1879.
MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND
MEMBER AMERICAN NEWS-
PAPER PUBLISHERS ASSN.
MEMBER SELECT LIST OF OHIO
DAILY NEWSPAPERS.
Advocate's New York Office—116 Nau-
ton street, Robert Tomez, Eastern
Representative.
Terms of Subscription.
Single Copy 2 cts
Delivered by carrier, per week, 10 cts
If Paid in Advance.
Delivered by carrier—One month \$4.00
Delivered by carrier—Six months \$22.50
Delivered by carrier—One year \$40.00
All subscriptions discount at end
of time for which they are paid unless
renewed before expiration.
(Strictly in Advance.)
One month \$4.00
Three months \$12.00
Six months \$22.50
One year \$40.00
All subscriptions discount at end
of time for which they are paid unless
renewed before expiration.
NEWS STANDS.
Where The Daily Advocate is Sold:
Fred G. Speer, 20 N. Park Place
H. A. Altherton, 14 N. Park Place
U. O. Stevens, 309 E. Main St.
T. L. Davis, 309 E. Main St.
S. M. East, 309 E. Main St.
The Brunswick, 309 E. Main St.
The Warden, 309 E. Main St.
The Brunswick and Beck, 35 West Church St.
S. L. Deitch, 35 West Church St.
C. K. Patterson, 120 Union St.
Union News Co., E. & O. Station

ONE THING TO BE REMEMBERED.
(Columbus Evening Dispatch)
One of the things for which Governor Harmon's administration will be longest remembered with approval is his prompt action at the time of the Newark lynching. He threw the whole influence of the state on the side of the apprehension and punishment of the lynchers, and the result was a cleaning up which has been set up as a model wherever there is belief in the legal punishment of crime. The city where the lynching occurred, responded readily to the treatment, and the result is a municipality that is progressive self respecting and respected.
The statistician of the Chicago Tribune reports that there were fewer lynchings, taking the country over, in 1912 than in any year since 1884. There were but sixty-four, all but fourteen of them in the seven states of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee. The lynchings of the year are thus seen to have been localized chiefly in the states where such measures are least rebuked by official and public sentiment. It is a gratifying exhibit and it cannot be doubted that Ohio's example in punishing this particular lawlessness has played a leading part in the transformation.

CROP REPORTS FURNISHED BY TRUST COMPANY

As the first step in its campaign for better farming methods in Licking county, the Newark Trust Company has announced its intention to furnish free to all farmers desiring it, one of the most complete, authoritative crop reports available, and already have a large list of names from persons interested in the movement. The crop reports will be issued monthly, and will discuss not only the national farming conditions, but give valuable information regarding the growth of the principal crops in Ohio, and also possibilities along the growth of other crops. This portion of the campaign is to be extensively advertised, and will bring the farmers of all sections of the county into direct touch with the plan, forming an excellent basis for further extension work along agricultural lines.
Mr. W. C. Mott, secretary of the Trust company, this morning stated to an Advocate representative that the bank's intention was to develop the work just as rapidly as possible, and that demonstration work would be commenced during the next few weeks for the benefit of farmers interested in better agriculture. The Trust company has also evidenced its intention to cooperate with the efforts of the Farmers' Bankers' Association along similar lines.

NEW OIL COMPANY FORMED SATURDAY

A transaction of local interest took place Saturday when Twigg, Erick, Gas and Oil well contractors and producers, sold one-third interest of their holdings in the state of Ohio to E. L. Duffield, contractor formerly for the Columbus Gas and Fuel Co. The new company will be called Twigg, Erick and Duffield, and hold promising territory near Bremen, which they will develop at once.
The naked truth must be made up of bare facts.

Hood's Pills
The painless, purely vegetable cathartic; cure biliousness, constipation, all liver ills. Pleasant to take. Work every time. 25c.

PARADE TO FOLLOW THE CEREMONIES

Chief Justice John A. Shauk Will Administer Oath of Office to Governor-Elect Cox.

Columbus, Jan. 6.—Judge John A. Shauk of Dayton, as chief justice of the supreme court, will administer the oath of office to Governor-elect James M. Cox of Dayton, when he is inaugurated at noon, Monday, January 13.
All the inaugural details have been worked out by the committee of which O. A. Miller is chairman.
Troop B, First Ohio Cavalry, will assemble at its armory at 9.30 in the morning and at 10 will report at the residence of Governor Harmon on East Broad street and accompany him to the state house. After this escort the troop will proceed to the residence of Governor-elect Cox on East Broad street and escort him to the north entrance of the state house.
All entrances to the state house will be closed until 11 o'clock in the morning except the north entrance, which will be guarded by Colonel John M. Bingham, assistant quartermaster general, and Major David A. Lynch of the First brigade, who will admit only people having business in the state house.
The east, south and west entrances will be opened to the public at 11 o'clock. Colonel B. L. Baragar, safety director, will have three policemen at each of the three entrances to handle the crowd.
The north entrance will be open to the members of the official party and members of the general assembly. Three policemen will assist Colonel Bingham and Major Lynch at the north entrance.
Lieutenant Governor Hugh L. Nichols, President Pro Tem, Wm. Green of the senate, Speaker Charles L. Swain of the house and the inaugural committees of the house and senate, will meet at the senate at 11:20 and proceed to the governor's office at 11:20 and then accompany the governors to the rostrum of the rotunda and take seats assigned to them.
The other senators and representatives will take seats in the rotunda at 11:20. The judges of the supreme court, with Clerk F. E. McKean of that court and Judge Sater of the federal court, will meet at the supreme court at 11:25 and then proceed to the rotunda, where they will be given seats.
When Governor-elect Cox arrives at the state house, escorted by Troop B at 11 o'clock, he will be met at the north entrance by his new staff, which will escort him and his party to the governor's office.
Governor Cox, accompanied by Governor Harmon, the inaugural committee of the house and senate, and his personal party, will proceed to the rotunda to seats assigned them on the platform at 11:25. There will be a song by the glee club and the governor and his party will return to the governor's office.
The governor's official party will be composed of: Governor Cox, Governor Harmon, governor's military staff of seven members, Thomas Curtin, Mrs. Cox, Miss Cox, John Cox, Mrs. Baker, Miss Baker, Miss Young, Miss Alma Cox, Hon. and Mrs. T. T. Ansberry.
The Fourth Regiment band will head the parade.
The moment Governor Cox is sworn in, Battery C, in command of Major H. M. Bush, will fire the governor's salute of 17 guns in the northeast part of the state house grounds.
The parade starts soon after the ceremonies are over.

Jan. 5 In American History.

1770—Zebulon Montgomery Pike, soldier and explorer of the Rocky mountains, born; killed in battle 1813. Stephen Decatur, commodore U. S. N., born in Maryland; killed in a duel 1820.
1801—Emma Abbott, prima donna, died; born 1849.
1897—General Francis A. Walker, veteran of the Federal army and a well known economist, died; born 1841.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 4:47, rises 7:25. Evening stars: Venus, Saturn. Morning stars: Mars, Mercury, Jupiter.

Jan. 6 In American History.

1810—Robert Owen, noted geologist and soldier in the Mexican and civil wars, born in Scotland; died in Washington 1854.
1811—Charles Sumner, Massachusetts senator and statesman, born in Boston; died in Washington 1874. Sumner acted as a confidential adviser of President Lincoln during the crisis of the civil war.
1893—Carlo Alberto Cappa, famous band leader, died in New York city; born in Sardinia 1834.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 4:48, rises 7:25. Evening stars: Venus, Saturn. Morning stars: Mars, Mercury, Jupiter.

HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.

Pneumonia Weather.
Pneumonia is a dirty air disease. When the weather is mild and doors and windows are kept open there is little pneumonia. But with the coming of cold weather, when people shut up their houses, the pneumonia cases and deaths multiply with fearful rapidity.

BOWLING

Following is the standing of the Wehrle League to date:
Teams Won Lost Pct.
Floor Moulders 18 6 .750
North Moulders 18 6 .750
Platers 13 11 .542
Office 13 11 .542
South Foundry 12 12 .500
Press Room 12 12 .500
Bench Moulders 12 12 .500
Range Moulders 12 12 .500
Novels 11 13 .458
Riveters 11 13 .458
Lower House 7 17 .282
Heater-Mounters 6 18 .250

PRESS ROOM BOYS LAND TWO GAMES

In another postponed match of the Wehrle League Saturday night, Wilson's alleys the Press Room won two from the Heater Mounters. Vaughn had high total. Haslinson had high score.
Heater Mounters.
Names 1 2 3
Haskinson 182 136 161
Leonard 166 125 125
McElwain 113 132 146
Blank 135 125 149
Rector 130 135 135
Totals 722 633 716

WON TWO GAMES

In a postponed match of the Wehrle League Saturday night the South Foundry won two from the Riveters. Karb had high score and high total.
Riveters.
Names 1 2 3
Steele 140 149 140
Galloway 145 145 145
Crowley 99 147 121
Mitchell 141 119 123
Clark 103 153 158
Totals 628 704 685

South Foundry.

Names 1 2 3
Kassane 126 117 145
Nonicne 146 143 113
Cotton 101 121 134
Korb 165 164 182
Blank 148 145 145
Totals 683 690 720

MERRY WIDOW TEN PIN TOURNAMENT.

The Wilson Alleys will start a Merry Widow Ten Pin Tournament Wednesday January 8 and end Saturday, Feb. 8. The feature of this tournament is doubles and singles; in the doubles you can roll as many times as you like as long as you change partners each time. The singles three times. Now come on boys and prepare yourselves for the big national tournament which takes place at Toledo this year.

HIGH AVERAGE MEN.

Following are the ten high average men in the Wehrle League:
Ave.
Lowendick, Office 172
Mours, Platers 169
Schenk, No. Molders 162
Lewis, Novels 161
Vaughn, Press Room 159
Korb, South Foundry 158
Davis, Bench Moulders 156
Feeney, Power House 156
Harlow, Floor Moulders 155
Yantz, Floor Moulders 153
Following is the only man in the Wehrle League who rolled a two hundred score last week. Carrico 220.

LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 1.)
The selection of a secretary for Ohio's exhibition.
The third message will deal with the report of the committee appointed to codify and revamp the laws relating to children.
On this committee were Judge Daniel Babbitt of Crestline, and Charles D. Baldwin of Cleveland.
Practically at the same time both houses of the Eighty-third General Assembly were opened about 10 o'clock. Lieut. Gov. Hugh L. Nichols presiding in the Senate, and Secretary of State Graves in the lower house. The slate of employees selected was passed by both houses without change.
With the falling of the gavel, one of the most important sessions of the legislature ever held in this state was begun. The work of swearing in the members by Judge Donahue of the Supreme court, receiving their certificates of election and seating them was accomplished slowly and occupied practically all of the morning.
Tomorrow members of both houses will hold a joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives, to canvass the votes of the last general election.

Politicians today raised the question of the manner in which Secretary of State Graves should present his legislature with the legislative bills initiated under the new initiative and referendum amendment to the state constitution.
Secretary Graves said today that he will call the speakers of both houses into consultation with him, will present them with the initial bill, and secure a receipt from them.
Soon after members of the Senate had taken the oath of office, Senator Kaiser of Miami declared that he was opposed to the appointment of Dwight Matchette, of Miami county for message clerk of the Senate. He added that he favored the appointment of someone else from some other district. Senator Greene of Coshocton county asked if the Senator from MI-

YOU'RE BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

Headache, Dizzy, Sour Stomach, Breathe Bad? Here's a Treat for Sluggish Liver and Bowels.
"YOU'LL LOVE 'VEGETS.' ONLY A PENNY A DOSE."
"Vegets" will move your bowels and clean your liver so smoothly you won't realize they were acting until morning when all the liver poison, bile, foul gases, indigestible matter and constipated waste gently moves on and out of your 30 feet of bowels.
Take "Vegets" tonight and wake up clear as a bell; no sick headache, sour stomach, gas, indigestion, tainted breath, bad taste, jaundiced eyes, sallowness, dizziness, biliousness or constipation.
"Vegets" are tiny, dainty, "Inside Cleansers" easy to take, contain no calomel, but made entirely from extracts of vegetables, therefore harmless as food.
Get a small box of "Vegets" from any drug store. They cause no inconvenience, no griping, no distress or annoyance all day like most other laxatives and cathartics.

CLASS OF THIRTY ORGANIZES; WILL STUDY THE BIBLE

With thirty members, the "Brother Class," a men's Bible study class at the West End M. E. church, yesterday organized, electing officers for the coming year, including the following:
Alexander Gray, president.
Charles W. Dunton, secretary.
Leo Huffman, treasurer.
The following committees will have charge of advancing the class interests for the next year: Membership, O. J. Hawkins, chairman; devotional, Cary Kinney, chairman; and social, H. O. Edwards, chairman.

FOR BENEFIT OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS

The extending of educational efforts among the foreign residents of the city was recommended in the report of the committee on Social Service at this morning's meeting of the Ministerial Association, held at the Y. M. C. A. building at 10 o'clock.
The report, while verbal, outlined a number of conditions existing in the foreign districts, and these will be discussed further during the next few weeks. Another important matter of discussion was the proposed federation of men's organizations of the city churches, having for its aim the general advancement of civic interests.
"Judge" F. E. Holloway and Dr. Henry O. Rowlands were guests of the association, as visiting ministers.
The average man has a pretty slim chance of landing a fat job.
Read the "For Sale" Ads tonight.

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU TAKE FOR COLD

The danger in using patent medicines is from the stimulants and dangerous drugs which many of them depend on for their temporary effect. Because it is free from alcohol, narcotics and dangerous drugs, Father John's Medicine has had 30 years of success as a tonic and body builder, for healing throat and lungs, and in the treatment of coughs and colds. Father John's Medicine is a doctor's prescription—pure and wholesome. Guaranteed.

COLD COMFORT.

Oh, Woodrow, your furrrr is dark! Of comfort I don't see a spark; for every old skate will be telling you st'raight just how you should govern your ark. They'll tell you to steer to the right, and you'll run on the rocks in the night; and the mermaid will wail as she kicks up her tail, at seeing so sorry a plight. They'll tell you to steer to the left, and you'll feel all the fury an heft of the tempest gale on your sail, and the midnight will find you bereft. They'll tell you to tack and to slew, with your binnacle main garnet clew, and to yaw and belay in the mariner's way, and damn you whatever you do. Your ship will have too many mates, sea lawyers and eloquent skates; and the husky A. B's will do just as they please till the boat is in desperate straits. You're gentle and honest and kind, possessed of a studious mind; oh, what can you do with a hell-roaring crew, intent on the bacon and rind? The man who'd conduct such a ship, and give it a prosperous trip, should have by his helm a cat, as a cat, to fight at the drop of the hat, with a thick, heavy pelt and a knife in his belt and a buzz-saw concealed in his hat.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

By O. Terrence.
LAWYER STETSON, SPECIAL PLEADER FOR CORPORATIONS.

When Mr. John J. Common People goes gunning for ood, armed with his little old pop-gun, he always finds himself facing a battery of 12-inch guns, manned by the most expert marksmen turned out by the leading American colleges of law. The ranking general of this company of Stetson's general counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, the rubber trust, the steamship combine and many other big corporations, railway and industrial, Mr. Stetson hung out his shingle four years ago today, and in the intervening years he has become one of the wealthiest lawyers in the world. He is a native of Clinton county, N. Y., the son of a Congressman, and was educated at Williams College and the Columbia Law School. From the first he enjoyed a lucrative practice among the wealthy, and has played a prominent part in the trustification of American industries.
Another eminent legal light who enjoys the confidence of the financial elite of Wall street and contiguous boroughs is John Galt Spooner. Spooner, United States Senator from Wisconsin, who will celebrate his seventieth birthday today. He is now engaged as counsel.
J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers of slighter lesser fame, Mr. Spooner is a Hoosier by birth, being arrived in the world via Law, reburied, Ind., January 8, 1842. At the age of sixteen he was removed to Madison, Wis., and was educated at the University of Wisconsin. Although only a boy at the outbreak of the civil war, he enlisted as a private, and for gallant conduct was promoted to a captaincy. His first office was as assistant attorney general of Wisconsin. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1885, and again in 1897. Six years ago he left the Senate to open a law office in New York, where, for

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The HOME BUILDING Association Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.
At The Threshold of 1913

As you look toward the opportunities of this New Year, make up your mind that it shall be a year of accomplishment, not merely in earning and in living, but also in GETTING AHEAD.
We never credit any interest to the man who is "going to save next month", but every six months we do credit a great many thousands of dollars in interest to those who at one time or another have determined to save "NOW."
Open that savings account here TODAY. Crystallize your resolution to save by a definite deposit, even though it be no more than a single dollar.

Another Invitation
DRINK

Consumers' Special Brew
IN BROWN BOTTLES ONLY \$1.80 PER CASE DELIVERED

A. G. SMITH IS CHIEF OF POST OFFICE
"I'll be all right until they start sending lumber through the mail," commented A. G. Smith, Superintendent of the parcel post division of the Newark postoffice this morning, as he wiped a little bacon grease off his collar and sniffed suspiciously at a bucket of country-made sausage that had just been sent through the mail.
"There's lots of eatables going through the postoffice nowadays and if the appetites of the men engaged in handling the parcels are at all susceptible to this sort of whetting, there will be a demand for higher salaries to take care of excessive grocery and meat bills."
For instance, the shipments today included numerous cartons of eggs, shipped here from country towns, and some from the city markets. Several hams and sides of bacon have been received, and small buckets of sausage and mince meat are becoming every day occurrences.
The American Bottle Company is also using the parcels post to good advantage finding that they can send their sample bottles through the mail cheaper than they have ever sent them before. Several hundred of these are being sent out daily now—all empty of course.

LILACINE CATARRH BALM
Relieves Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Headache, Irritation in the Nose and Throat, and makes breathing free and easy. 25c. of Druggists or Mail. The W. M. Chappelear & Son Co., Zanesville, O.

BLOOD POISON
PERMANENTLY CURED
Pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, etc., are symptoms. Delays are dangerous. Send at once to Dr. Brown, 925 Arch street, Philadelphia, for Brown's Blood Purifier. Convincing proof in a 25-cent bottle lasts a month. Sold in Newark by Hall, the druggist, 10 N. Park, and by all druggists.

JOSEPH RENZ,
Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance.
Office No. 112 West Side square, over Sample Store.
Loans and Mortgages written. All business entrusted to him will be promptly and carefully attended to.

BAZLER & BRADLEY,
Funeral Directors.
Are at your service day or night. Lady assistant. Free ambulance service.
New Phone 1919; Old Phone 459.

COMPARE.
You should carefully consider all forms of heating before you decide upon a heating apparatus. Be sure you are right and then go ahead—but first be sure. You cannot be sure until you have studied the SCHILL NEW IDEA WARM AIR FURNACE.
No other heater or system in existence has so many advantages of economy, efficiency and healthfulness. We can safely leave it to your judgment because we know that when you know what we know you will adopt the Schill Heating System.
H. A. BAILEY
New Location: Office 54 West Main Street. Shop at rear One Door West of Market.

SOCIETY

On Saturday evening at Assembly Hall, twenty-two young ladies of the younger social set, entertained with a dance from 8 to 10. The program of music was furnished by Marsh's orchestra for the following: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kibler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ned Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Van Voorhis, Misses Annette Besuden, Bertha Latimer, Mabel Smucker, Frances Collins, Anne Sprague, Helen Beard, Helen Wright, Martha Wright, Lucile Bradley, Marjory Lawhead, Mabel Jones, Adelaide Jones, Nellie Jones, Mary Nichols, Marion Weiland, Pearl Mercer, Dorothy Edmiston and Grace Fulton, Messrs. A. B. Jones, Albert Colwell, Grimm, Arthur Schauweker, George D. Upson, Wood, Walter Brown, William Cady, Harold Van Buren, George Starrett, Clarence Jones, Harry Baker, Harry Chilcote, Donald Ferguson, A. B. Conley, Shepherd, Lewis Mitchell, and Frederick Hall.

The Independent Thimble club of Newark Hive, No. 455, will meet on January 8 with Mrs. Harry Bone of North Fourth street.

Mrs. B. F. McMillen was hostess to the Research club Saturday when the following program was given:

Quotations, Eugene Field—Miss Dicken.
Paper, Development of Juvenile Literature—Mrs. Sininger.
Original Poem—Mrs. Wilson.
Reading, The Best Child Story of the Month—Miss Gorbey.
King Lear, Act V—Leader, Miss Van Horn; Assistants, Mrs. Kilpatrick, Miss MacDonald, Miss Bower, Miss Boner.
Critic—Mrs. Randolph.

The Brightening Circle of The King's Daughters will meet Tuesday, January 7, at 2:30 o'clock, with Miss Alta Scott of Hudson avenue.

Mrs. Eugene Hall, Mrs. Rose Wilson, Mrs. Chandler Tucker, Mrs. Fred Evans, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. J. A. Mitchell, Mrs. W. B. Patton, Mrs. Charles Babbitt, Miss Elizabeth

Feltz, and Mrs. Lucella Ranch of Granville, were guests at the home of Mrs. A. H. Rickert, Saturday afternoon when she was hostess to the Review club. The club program was: Quotations—Alice F. Miller.
Beauty in the Streets, The Advertisement Problem, The Tree's Importance, Municipal House Cleaning Day—Leader, Emma S. Zentmyer; Assistants, Hattie L. Hall, E. M. East.
Modern Civic Art—Kate W. Spencer.

At the conclusion of the program a dainty luncheon was served.

In honor of his nineteenth birthday a number of friends tendered Raymond Scheffler a surprise party at his home in Locust street, Saturday evening. The amusement of the evening was card playing, the prizes being given Gertrude Garrison and Frank Coffman.

Those present were Misses Gertrude and Lydia Garrison, Helen Stevenson, Nina Poland, Mabel Cordellia, Esther Scheffler, Mrs. B. Bliss, Mrs. Martin Scheffler, Messrs. Miles Kennedy, Gus Patterson, Fred Sundherst, Frank Coffman of Jeffers, Mont., Ralph Scheffler.

This week we will sell all of our Trimmings Hats for \$1.98, \$3.98 and \$5.00. Come in and look them over. CLOUSE & SCHAUWEKER, 644 42 Hudson Ave.

MOTHER DROPPED DEAD OF FRIGHT CRUSHING BABE

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 6.—When Mrs. W. E. Johnston, 20 years old, wife of a wealthy farmer of Cheat Haven, was in her home Sunday with her one-year-old daughter, a man, armed with a revolver, appeared at one of the windows and demanded that she open the door. Instead of complying the woman barricaded the door.

Just as the man broke open the door Mrs. Johnston fell dead on the floor, at the same time crushing her little daughter to death.

A short time later officers arrested W. H. Simmons, who was found in the vicinity.

Farmers attempted to take Simmons from his captors, but were unsuccessful, although he was roughly handled and required medical attention when brought to the Uniontown jail.

PERSONALS

Omer Patterson of Columbus visited friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. James Hartup is in Gambier, Knox county, the guest of relatives.

Safety Director Wayne Collier was in Zanesville Saturday afternoon on business.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Postle were the guests of Columbus relatives over Sunday.

Miss Lucile Bockoven has returned from a short visit with friends at Mt. Vernon.

Miss Marie Thomas is sick at her home in Cedar street with a severe attack of the grip.

Mrs. T. W. Richardson of West Church street is recovering from an attack of the grip.

George Bell of the Black & Grant Co. of Zanesville was a visitor in the city this morning.

Jack Evans of Columbus was a visitor at the home of his brother in Main street yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Weaver is confined to her home in Eddy street with a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Clara Reichert of Harrison street, has returned from a brief visit with relatives at Shawnee.

Mrs. W. B. Hopkins, who has been visiting Newark friends for a few days, returned to Columbus today.

J. M. Mitchell was among the Newark visitors at the Billy Sunday tabernacle in Columbus yesterday.

Dan Smith of Columbus, the district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Lines was in Newark Monday on business.

Mrs. A. Nelson Dodd of Linden avenue, is under the care of a physician, but is reported improving rapidly.

Ed. Doe returned this morning from Philadelphia, Pa., where he transacted important business over Sunday.

Mrs. Guy Duden has returned to her home in Hudson avenue after a three weeks' visit with relatives in Chillicothe.

Mrs. L. C. Hartley of Cincinnati has returned home after spending the holidays with her parents, south of the city.

Miss Ruby Garlinger has returned to her home in New Lexington after a visit of several days with friends in Newark.

Milton S. Smith of North Fifth street returned this morning from a ten days' visit with relatives in Atlantic City.

Miss Mae Hermann and Miss Mae Abel of Zanesville were the guests yesterday of Mrs. Frank Mylius of Moulton street.

Miss Minnie Williams of the Emerson clothing store, is confined to her home in First street with an attack of the grip.

George R. Ross of the Licking County Bank was the guest of friends at Dunbar Falls yesterday afternoon and evening.

D. B. Baxter of West Church St., is recovering from a siege of typhoid fever, which has confined him to his room for the past 11 weeks.

F. J. Devlin, superintendent of the Santoy coal mines, spent Saturday and Sunday with Conductor J. W. Evans of South Sixth street.

Herbert Murphy has returned to his studies at St. Mary's College, at Dayton, after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Central avenue.

Miss Frances Stevens returned this morning to Ohio University at Athens, after visiting her parents in West Church street for several days.

Frank Miller of 43 Western avenue, has returned home after spending the holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Robert L. Hogg of Lakeside, Ottawa county.

Miss Dorothy Edmiston has returned to her studies at Bradford Academy, Mass., after spending the holidays with her parents in Hudson avenue.

Mrs. Leanna Watts and Stella Erler have returned from Mt. Vernon, where they have been visiting Misses Hazel and Florence Parrish of East Vine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Hollister, who have been visiting relatives in Canada for the past five weeks, returned this morning to their home in West Main street.

Mrs. W. S. Gerde of Chicago, Mrs. H. P. Wagoner and Mrs. J. A. Jones of Columbus were guests over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Seigel, in Jefferson street.

Rev. L. C. Hartman of Lima visited friends in Newark yesterday afternoon and evening, en route to Columbus, where he will aid in the Sunday auxiliary meetings.

Postmaster George D. Heiser, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is rapidly gaining in strength and will be able to resume his post-office duties in about a week.

Elmo L. Brown, who has been the guest of Sherman J. Baggs for the Christmas holidays, returned this morning to his studies at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Homer Moran, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Moran, for the last three weeks has returned to Ridgeway, Pa., to resume his work with the Hyde-Murphy company.

W. H. Mazer was a Columbus visitor last evening, visiting the Billy Sunday meeting. The fact the doors were closed at 6 o'clock, before Mr. Mazer arrived, alone prevented his hearing the evangelist.

Prof. J. A. Tate returned this morning from a two weeks' visit with relatives in New York City and reports the blizzard in that city to have been a most terrific one during the past two days.

Wm. B. Baldwin has returned to his home at Ridgeway, Pa., after a two weeks' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Baldwin of 50 Mill street. He was accompanied by

WE are introducing a new corset for stout women, which is not only the greatest figure-reducing corset yet produced, but is a very remarkable value, simply as a corset, saying nothing of its splendid new style-feature. It is the new—

Nemo LASTICURVE-BACK SELF-REDUCING

—as shown in the picture. One glance tells what this corset does. You have an extremely long corset which is made perfectly comfortable by those wide gores of Lasticurve Cloth—the new and durable elastic fabric that will outwear the corset.

Two models—No. 322 (low bust), and No. 324 (medium bust). Unheard-of value at the price **\$3.00**



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Make two announcements of great importance—

Beginning TODAY

The Introductory Sale of the **NEW NEMO SELF REDUCING LASTICURVE BACK CORSETS.**

and the **MANUFACTURERS FUR SALE**

Beginning Wednesday Morning and continuing only three days.

WAIT For This Big Sale If You Want To Save Money.

DR. M. H. LYON OPENS SERVICES IN SIXTH CITY

With immense crowds at the initial service, the revival campaign of Dr. M. H. Lyon and staff of assistants commenced in Cleveland Sunday morning, and the press of that city is contributing extensively to the reports. The virile statements of absolute independence of any motive other than the evangelism of the "Sixth City" have aroused a splendid interest in the meetings, and there is every indication that the meeting will be successful. Nearly fifty churches are represented in the meetings, which are planned to reach the entire western end of the metropolis.

"What the world needs is more Bibles on two legs," stated Dr. M. H. Lyon Sunday afternoon from the platform of the Cleveland West Side tabernacle, as he gave force to his utterance by clapping his hands against his legs. It was his opening thrust of the afternoon service in his attempt to drive home his "Reason for a Revival."

About 1,500 Clevelanders were in the tabernacle, Franklin ave. N. W. and West Fifty-Eighth street to hear what Dr. Lyon terms his reason for giving a revival. The morning sermon had partaken somewhat of the same nature. Dr. Lyon prefaced his remarks by saying the first few sessions of service primarily would be for the "church-goer." He declared Cleveland church folk needed to be awakened from their lethargy, and made to realize for just what purpose Christ had appointed twelve disciples.

Unlike Billy Sunday, Dr. Lyon adhered to English and eschewed slang. His gestures were for the most part facial. Now and then, however, he would drive his point home he would jump from one side of the platform to the other and force his arms outward and upward.

"You and you, and you," the evangelist sharply cried as he jumped from one point to another on his platform pointing out at the throng, "must awaken."

"You have time for your clubs, your parties and your dances, but you have little time for the work of Christ. And mark my words, you cannot hire some one else to do your praying for you. People are getting tired of buying from catalogs. They want to see a sample of the goods. Are all of you a sample of Christ's goods? I don't think so. What we need is more Bibles on two legs—show what you are, stick to your faith and preach it to all with whom you come in contact."

EDWARDS WAS NEVER CONFINED IN REFORMATORY

Following the reports that Dr. M. M. Edwards, the Utica veterinarian, who was charged with contributing to the delinquency of Amy Pierce, 15, had been released from the Ohio State Reformatory on parole, Newark officials have made an investigation of the facts.

J. A. Leonard, superintendent of the reformatory, informs the local press that Edwards is not paroled from that institution and that he has never been confined there.

After Edwards was taken to Cleveland from Newark, he pleaded guilty to a more serious charge and it was the understanding locally that he had been sentenced to the reformatory. This was not true in the light of later facts which prove that the defendant was given a suspended sentence.

This being the case Edwards will be on the visiting list of the field officer of the reformatory and will be visited by him for a year before finally discharged from the legal custody of the institution.

The feeling in Utica against Edwards still runs high and the threat is made that if he returns there trouble will follow.

MUSICAL AT Y. W. C. A. THIS EVENING FREE

A free musicale for the benefit of the Young Women's Christian Association.

LOCAL GIRL WILL TEACH STENO-TYPE

The Bliss College placed itself in line with progressive schools this morning by the initiation of a course in "steno-typing," an advancement in business methods by which phonographic notes are taken on a machine instead of with the ordinary pen and pad. The course is under the direction of Miss Mildred Rhoades, a Newark young woman, who has spent several weeks at the "Steno-type" factory in Kentucky, familiarizing herself with the machine and its method of teaching. Manager W. C. Worstell expects considerable interest in the new course, and is prophesying splendid results as a result of the innovation.

The machine has only twenty-two keys, and works much the same as a typewriter, with the exception that the stroke is directly projective, and practically silent; the entire keyboard can be registered with one stroke if desired, and the writing is done on a narrow roll of paper similar to that used in adding machine work. With this combination, and the use of a phonographic code, as high as 592 words per minute have been written on the machine.

Whether the machine will ever prove a success in business affairs from an economic standpoint is of course a matter which can only be decided after extensive operation. The Bliss College, however, is strongly evidencing its aggressiveness by the introduction of the course, and should merit the substantial assistance of business college students in their efforts to provide a modern, available business education.

China uses millions of pounds of old newspapers, chiefly British, as wall paper for houses and cottages.

The French police do not make use of handcuffs, but a chain with a cross bar on each end.

A Texas husband is sued for divorce because he hugs his wife too much.

Does a letter remain stationary after you put a stamp on it?

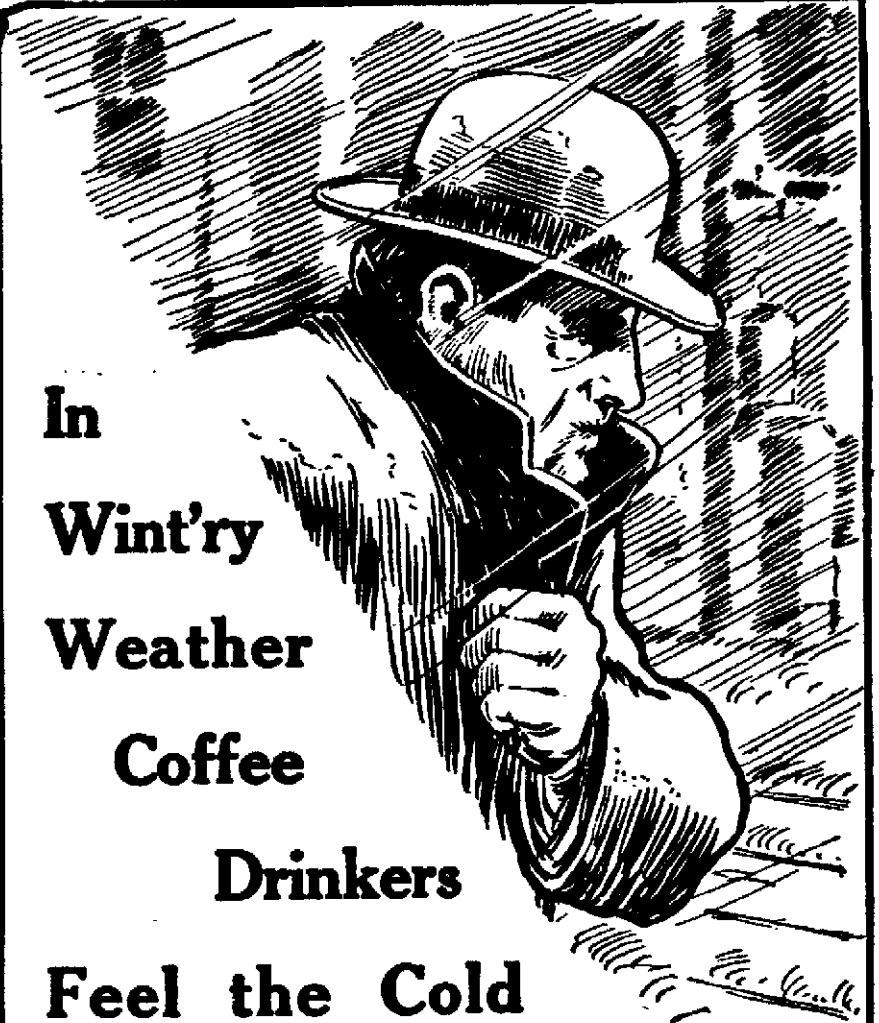
AFTER GRIPPE OR PNEUMONIA

the enfeebled system readily accepts any disease—Nature's resistant force is depleted and Scott's Emulsion is needed. Its highly concentrated nourishment is immediately distributed to every organ.

With Scott's Emulsion nature repairs waste, constructs healthy tissue and active, life-sustaining blood.

Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion in conciseness.

Scott & Downe, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-32



—for coffee contains caffeine, a drug that irritates the nerves and weakens the heart.

Thousands of former coffee drinkers now enjoy

Better Health, Warmth and Comfort

By drinking

POSTUM

A pure food-drink, much resembling high-grade Java in color, taste and aroma, but a "builder" instead of a nerve destroyer.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Michigan

RAISE BAIL MONEY FOR DYNAMITERS

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—As an immediate step toward procuring bail for the 32 members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, now in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, J. E. McClory, acting secretary-treasurer of the union, departed for Leavenworth yesterday afternoon, taking with him blank bond applications.

McClory intimated, however, that practically sufficient money or securities had been pledged to obtain the release of all the prisoners except Herbert S. Hookin, who has announced that he will make no appeal.

The funds have been raised principally among labor unions, and it is believed that the imprisoned iron workers will be released during the week.

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Bill Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

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In the Rural Sketch.

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All Real Comedians.

The Fawlers
Comedy Acrobats.

The Murrascope
Two-Feature Film—Two

Order Seats by Phone—1266.

Special Ladies' Matings at 2:15, sharp, Tuesday, any seat 10 cents. Every lady gets a handsome present free—China-ware.

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We have a choice lot of Licking County, Newark City, Springfield and Coshocton, Ohio bonds, which we are offering to conservative investors.

These bonds are non-taxable, and are absolutely safe as to principal and interest.

Price will be given on application. Any inquiries will be promptly answered.

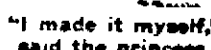
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Stop coughing: that's another.
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two shillings and six pence, and where else within the Bills of Mortality for five shillings. And if he called in by any person as he sees by in any of these places, he require but one shilling for his life."

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HARMON MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Message Reviews Work of Last Year.

CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED

Considers New Tax Law Has Been Successful, But That Further Trial Necessary Before Full Benefits Realized—Explains Why He Opposes Building of Penitentiary in the Country—Reviews Work of Board of Administration.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—Governor Harmon today sent the following message to both house of the general assembly:

To the General Assembly: In fulfillment of my constitutional duty, I have the honor to submit the following information and recommendations:

Taxation.

The subject of greatest and most constant practical importance to every government is that of revenue. This is especially true of governments like our own. As they are formed and conducted for the common welfare only and have no funds except what they take from citizens, fairness in collection and good judgment, with economy, in expenditure are among the absolute conditions of their success and permanence.

With respect to the raising of revenue by the taxation of property, great progress has been made in correcting the gross injustice which long prevailed throughout the state, so that if any citizen is made to pay more than his just share of public expense it is from mere mistake which he may readily have corrected, and if any one pays less it is generally, if not always, because he has been willing and able to cheat the state as well as his neighbors, and thus enjoy protection and other benefits for which he does not pay.

This reform was undertaken only two years ago. Its remarkable success has been due to the hard, able, absolutely fair and impartial work of the state tax commission, seconded by that of the county auditors and backed, when the nature of the undertaking, its purpose and methods came to be generally understood, by public sentiment springing into activity in every quarter. But this reform, like most others, can not be finished and laid aside as a permanent investment. Its fruits, like those of the husbandman, must be produced each year by wisely ordered energy and unflinching diligence, though the work becomes easier after a start has been rightly made.

The first step was to secure the proper valuation of all taxable property according to the constitutional rule, which the people have persistently refused to change. As this was certain greatly to increase the duplicate, the tax rate had to be reduced so as to protect the taxpayers. After careful consideration, it was limited to 1 per cent to cover all levies, state and local, except for sinking fund and bond interest, with a right, on approval by popular vote, to make it not exceeding 1½ per cent for all purposes. The unfortunate failure of the Edwards bill at the last session has prevented, thus far, full enjoyment of the results in view. The work of elective ward and township assessors has proved a failure in Ohio and elsewhere. That bill proposed to substitute for these and for city boards of review a deputy tax commissioner in each county to act under direction of the state commission, with power to employ the necessary assistants.

The bill as drawn placed the choice of the deputies with the state commission, which, for obvious reasons, was the proper, and the only proper, plan. But there were some who wished to prostitute the agencies of the benefit tax reform to purposes of personal advantage or political jobbery, not seeing or not caring, that this would shrivel and soon destroy the public benefits so ardently desired. An unseemly squabble ensued about the appointing power which prevented the passage of the bill.

I recommend a like law with such changes as study and experience may suggest and that the appointment of their deputies be entrusted to the commission, with full right of removal. Imperfect as the plan of reform was thus left, the good accomplished under it has attracted attention in other states whose governors and legislators have sought information with a view of adopting it. But the plan has not had a fair trial and will not have until the defect named has been cured. For this reason I recommend that no other changes be made in it except such incidental ones as may be thought necessary to perfect it. I firmly believe that when full results are seen they will be found quite as surprising as the partial ones already secured.

The only further specific recommendation I make is that personal returns and assessments be published and distributed to taxpayers each year, as was done in the late assessment of real estate. It is to the interest of every community to know who the shirkers are, if there be any. Publicity will prove a sovereign remedy in this as in other cases.

Expenditures.

It is a well known fact in political economy that growth in population

does not justify a proportionate growth in public expenses. In the message of Feb. 27, 1911, disapproving a bill raising the pay of city election officials, I gave the percentages of increase in population and taxation in the five principal cities during the preceding 10 years, as follows:

	Per Cent Increase in Population	Per Cent Increase in Taxation
Cleveland	48.9	32
Cincinnati	11.5	43
Columbus	41.5	143
Toledo	27.8	55
Dayton	28.6	42

Without giving figures, it may safely be said that expenditures have far outstripped growth in the municipalities of the state generally.

In the annual message of 1910 I gave the relative growth of population and expenditures of the state from the general revenue. Taking the figures for 1910, which were not then available, these are:

	Population	Expenditure
1890	3,672,316	\$2,481,506
1900	4,157,515	\$4,064,759
1910	4,767,121	\$8,898,751

Prosperity will not long abide in Ohio unless this inordinate growth of taxation is checked, for while it falls directly on taxpayers alone its effects reach all citizens. There are no figures of population in 1911 and 1912, but it is certain that there has been no more than the usual growth, yet the expenditures for 1911 increased 7.8 per cent over those for 1910, while 1912 showed a rise of 6.7 per cent over 1911.

The only recourse the people have for relief in state expenses is constant care and watchfulness on the part of the members of the general assembly, on whose authority there are no restrictions except such as are self-imposed.

But the constitution has wisely required that the general assembly, in providing for the organization of municipalities, shall "restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credits so as to prevent the abuse of such power." The plan of tax reform did this by supplementing the 1 per cent limit of rate with a restriction of the total amount of taxes to be levied each year to that levied in the preceding year, 1910, because, with all property in the state on the duplicate and correctly valued, a 1 per cent rate would doubtless produce a greater revenue than was raised before. To this double limitation we undoubtedly owe a large measure of relief through the care and economy thereby enforced upon public officials.

The last named limit is a necessary feature of the 1 per cent law, and I urge its retention. The amount levied in 1910, with the percentages of increase from year to year allowed for growth in the public needs, will undoubtedly be more than enough for the usual operations of all branches of the public service. And it should be left to the people to decide whether they will pay for unusual undertakings or go without them, or postpone them until they are better able to afford the cost.

It is not easy to deal singly with the zealous advocates of new expenditures and improvements, many of them desirable in themselves. Men usually do not look beyond what has specially enlisted their interest. But with the total amount fixed which may be taken from the earnings and resources of citizens, and a budget commission to apportion this among the various departments, the subject of yearly expenditures has to be considered as a whole, as it ought to be.

A most gratifying and unusual feature of our tax reform has been the acquiescence without litigation in the general raising of valuations, which in many cases has been very large. This is due not only to the general conviction of absolute fairness on all sides, but also to the assurance against imposition which these limitations afford. It would be bad faith as well as bad policy to change them.

I learn that in a few places there has been pinching because a surplus from preceding years, oversight, or other causes prevented a levy for some purposes in 1910. These, however, are exceptional cases which would be met by changing the limit from the amount levied to the amount expended in 1910.

Cost of Common Schools.

I call special attention to the enormous growth of common school taxes. From 1901 to 1911 the total enumeration rose only .056 per cent, and the attendance 7.5 per cent, while the taxes, state and local, rose from \$15,303,244 to \$22,889,424, or 114 per cent.

It will hardly be asserted that there has been a gain in usefulness or efficiency which justifies such a rise in cost. Agriculture has been introduced in the country schools, as it should have been, and four inspectors have been appointed to see that it is properly taught. But the expense of this is very light. And manual training is given in the city schools, but the cost should not be very great.

This really startling jump in the tax figures must be ascribed, in a large degree, to loose management, waste, extravagance and extravagance. Nobody wishes to stint the children, and a great many persons seem afraid to demand economy or offer criticism lest they be charged with hostility to education. But the more sacred a cause the greater the duty of each and all to protect it from carelessness, incompetency and all unworthiness on the part of those to whose hands it is entrusted.

To these taxes the impositions on citizens by high prices for school books and needless changes in them must be added if had the real cost of

our common schools. No duty calls more loudly on you than to safeguard the schools and parents of the state, and unwise friends are sometimes more perilous than enemies.

The Treasury.

In 1905 the total disbursements made under acts of the general assembly exceeded the total receipts by \$1,032,254, and in 1910 by \$507,712. These deficits were made up by drawing on the surplus in the treasury which was doomed to speedy disappearance.

I am glad to state that in 1911 the total receipts exceeded the total disbursements by \$104,949, and in 1912 by \$914,721. The funds in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year were \$4,150,115, as against \$3,141,769 in 1911.

The general revenue fund for 1913, as estimated by the auditor, not counting the balance in the treasury, will be \$9,932,450. The actual receipts in this fund for 1912 were \$10,253,450, and for 1911, \$8,898,596.

The anticipated fall in receipts for 1913 is doubtless due to an expected decrease in the liquor taxes under the license system.

It would be bad policy to accumulate a large surplus in the treasury if done by unnecessary taxation, though it makes a fine showing when it is due to economy. But it would be much worse policy, when we find a surplus in the treasury, to spend or encroach upon it, instead of guarding it for emergencies, especially when under the present system of depositing state funds by competitive bidding, the amount of interest received during the year 1912 was \$179,163. This is enough to pay the entire cost of the offices of governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and adjutant general, and leave a balance of \$8,118.

Pay Patient Law.

This law is working admirably. It provides for payment of the actual cost of maintenance of inmates of the hospitals for the insane when this does not inflict hardship on families or dependents. The total receipts since the law took effect, Aug. 15, 1910, to Nov. 15, 1912, have been \$282,429. The expense has been only about 10 per cent and will hereafter be less as the work has been well organized and brought up to date. This more than makes up the loss of revenue due to the abolition of the contract system in the penal institutions.

State Board of Administration.

This board, created at the last session, commenced work Aug. 15, 1911, taking the place of 18 separate boards and assuming charge of all the state benevolent, reformatory and penal institutions, but the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home at Xenia, which was excepted for reasons which are wholly unsound.

The first three months were largely taken up by organization and preparation. Nevertheless, a reduction of \$73,384 was made from the expenses of the same months in 1910.

The report for the fiscal year ending Nov. 15, 1912, shows a reduction of \$499,053 from the expenses of the preceding year, which included the last three months thereof when the board had charge, as above stated.

The report very properly calls attention to facts which make this excellent showing even better than these figures do, such as the increase of 250 in the number of inmates during the year, the payment of bills left over by the old boards and a large gain over the previous year in supplies on hand. The latter was due to the system of wholesale purchases for all the institutions together by which lower prices, with discounts, are secured, and also to the careful inspection and giving out of supplies which have prevented waste.

Taking these items into account and deducting all expenses of the board itself, the true saving for the year was \$567,164.

We could find little satisfaction in this remarkable result if it had been accomplished by impaired efficiency in the work which the state has undertaken by these institutions. But there is no such check on our gratification. On the contrary it is quickened, because in this instance, as always, sound business methods and fidelity in practical things has awakened the true spirit which leads to betterment in all directions.

The state hospital at Lima will come under the board's jurisdiction when completed, as it soon should be, and the home at Xenia ought to be placed under it. But in view of its present work alone, the board should be relieved of duty under the parole law, at least with respect to applications for parole. This work should be transferred to the board of pardons. This idea was favorably considered at the last session, but in view of the strenuous opposition the board of administration bill encountered, it was thought best not to amend it in this respect.

The Penitentiary.

The penitentiary has presented greater difficulties than any other institution. The abolition of the contract system created a perplexing situation. Idleness is deplorable from every point of view, and conditions made it hard to avoid with the promptness desired. The board made a large offset to the loss of revenue by reducing the cost of maintenance by \$49,686 below the cost of the same firms in 1911. And efforts were made to secure road work, but these generally failed because the county authorities could not or would not co-operate, though the state highway department did what it could.

The state quarry has been opened and a stone crusher installed. The quarry is ready for operation, and is

expected to furnish stone for the Women's reformatory at Marysville, now under contract. The farm of 440 acres at Morgans Station has been cultivated each year since it was established. Prisoners have been sent to do work at various institutions which was formerly hired. And a considerable number have found employment in changing the buildings and improving the grounds in the penitentiary, as well as in handling supplies at the warehouse established there by the board for purchases for general use.

The board finds it necessary to recommend appropriations for new buildings at institutions which have become badly overcrowded, and I advise that this work be freed from the present necessity of letting contracts, so that labor and material from the penitentiary and the reformatory may be used under the supervision of the board, which has an architect and engineer under salary. This course will save much money and also afford employment for prisoners.

As the idea of abandoning the penitentiary and building a new one in some other locality still finds advocates, I call attention to the many strong reasons why this should not be done.

In 1908 the governor disapproved a bill to carry out this plan. Thereupon a joint committee was sent to examine the penitentiaries throughout the country and report facts and recommendations. The senators and representatives who composed this committee did their work thoroughly. They visited most of the newer and better penitentiaries in various states and made a report full of useful information, which I commend to your attention. Among other facts they showed that the area of our prison enclosure, 23 acres, exceeds that of most prison sites; that the cost of a new penitentiary would be heavy; and that it was entirely feasible, at reasonable cost, to secure proper sewerage, ventilation, etc., on the present site, and make all changes and improvements needed to modernize the institution. They therefore advised against a new penitentiary and in favor of improving the present one instead.

This plan was adopted and appropriations were made to carry it out. The work was commenced and has proceeded, with new appropriations from time to time, until the following improvements have been made:

Old cell block replaced by a new steel one; new dining hall built; new power house erected, equipped and in operation, now supplying light to the statehouse and soon to do the same for the state institutions at Columbus, as well as furnishing light and heat for the penitentiary and power for manufacturing there; old shops torn down and others rebuilt or repaired and ready for use, one of them now occupied as a general warehouse by the board; in others some industries are already installed and further ones are in view; a new and proper sewerage system; railroad switch into the grounds for direct delivery and shipment of coal, material and merchandise; heightening of enclosing walls; building of roads and walks throughout the grounds and beautifying them.

The amounts already spent for these purposes total over \$600,000, not counting prison labor and material. These would be thrown away, as well as all the structures on the grounds, by abandoning the present site. The supplying of light to the other institutions would have to be given up, and the central warehouse plan for supplies, which has had much to do with the success of the new system of administration, would be seriously interfered with, because that plan requires prison labor and a location with facilities for prompt and direct shipments to and from all quarters. The same is true of sending prisoners out for road, quarry and other work in different parts of the state. No other location excels the present one in this respect and few equal it, certainly none whose selection should be controlled by the farm idea.

Farm Plan Merely Incidental.

A farm as a feature is desirable, but it can be merely an incidental one unless the foregoing advantages are to be sacrificed. Only a comparatively small number of prisoners can be employed in farm work even though thousands of acres were secured, and it occupies only part of the year in our climate. Indoor occupation would be necessary during many months.

I think the present farm should be enlarged, but it would be a mistake ever to allow it to develop into a separate institution, according to the usual tendency. The present plan is working well and would do so with more land.

I am in full accord with the idea that imprisonment should be made the occasion for reform of prisoners, both for their families' sake and that of the public. But it must not be forgotten that the primary purpose is punishment and that, as long experience has proved, many prisoners are hardened criminals from whom society must be protected. Sentimentality, however, commendable, must not be allowed to displace practical considerations and impose needless cost on the taxpayers.

I am not without some experience in the building of penitentiaries and am certain a new one would cost many millions of dollars. Appropriations for the Lima State hospital amount to \$1,547,515 already. The estimate for 1913 is \$461,750, and for 1914 \$116,700, making the total \$2,225,915, without fixtures or furniture.

For obvious reasons, a new penitentiary would cost much more than this. There could be no benefits to the people of the state, or to the prisoners, which would be at all commensurate

with the enormous outlay which would be required.

When the committee appointed at the last session visited the institution in my company the tearing down of buildings was in progress, the new work was not completed, the grounds were littered with debris and material, and there was an unusual number of idle prisoners. I think that the eyes of the majority influenced their judgment when they advised abandonment and building anew in some other locality. Things look different now, though work is still going on, and I bespeak another visit.

State Board of Awards.

I call special attention to the report of this board. It has undertaken a novel and beneficent work which, when fully understood, must appeal to the judgment and hearts of all citizens.

The law passed at the last session after many disputes and difficulties has proved to be, by general consent of the competent and impartial, the best in the country. And, considering the delicate and difficult task of putting it in operation, the board has made most commendable progress.

It has had to encounter from the start shrewd and vigorous opposition from the liability insurance companies. This was to be expected, but not of the unscrupulous character shown. The courts have upheld the law. Its administration has been well organized and employers in constantly growing numbers are joining the movement. It may safely be said that success is now assured.

The board recommends some minor changes in the law to make it more effective without changing its general scope, and I recommend that no further changes be made, at least until the light of further experience is thrown on the subject.

While it is now within your power to make employers contribute the entire fund, I think this should not be done. The reasons which led me to advocate joint contributions when the bill was under consideration have not lost but gained in weight since the law has been in operation.

Peace and good will between employers and employees are by no means the least of the objects in view. To these mutuality in the enterprise is essential. The 10 per cent of the fund now contributed by employees is a mere trifle to each because divided among a large number. I have been told that in some cases it is too small to be worth collecting. And it is less than employees who formerly carried insurance paid in premiums.

Superintendent of Public Works.

Under the provision of the constitution abolishing the board of public works, I have appointed John I. Miller, late chief engineer thereof, as superintendent. I advised him of my purpose in advance to give him time to make the needful plan and arrangements to take up his duties on Jan. 1. He finds two superintendents sufficient instead of five heretofore employed, and that the work of the secretary and the collector can be done by one person. He starts with a reduction of \$15,000 in the salaries of employees and will continue the work in which he has been engaged of protecting the interests of the state with respect to use of water and the rentals paid therefor and clearing title to canal land claimed by occupiers.

Quite apart from the question of transportation, the canals and canal lands are our most valuable asset. With proper management they should produce a very considerable net revenue, and when the reorganization gets under way it may confidently be expected to provide the management.

Board of Boiler Rules.

The work done by this board during its first year has been excellent in all respects, especially in preventing explosions, whose frequent occurrence heretofore has been destructive of life and limb as well as property.

The bill for its creation, as prepared, covered all boilers, but it was amended so as to exclude boilers used in public road and bridge work and in pumping and boring for oil and on traction engines, the last named being used for threshing and other farm purposes. During the past year there have been five explosions of boilers of the excepted classes, causing a large loss of life and serious personal injuries. I am convinced that the omission of these was a mistake which should be rectified. The only reason given for it was the increased expense, but a proper boiler would not cost to exceed \$15 to \$20 more than the inferior boilers generally in use, while its longer life makes it cheaper in the end; and the cost of inspection would be only from \$8 to \$10 each. These amounts are pitifully small compared with the loss of one life or the maiming of a single citizen.

Bank Inspector.

The public service rendered by this department is notable. The bankers in the state pay it a high compliment by constantly recruiting their own force from its members. The requirements in character and capacity are so high that some increase in the pay of deputies is advisable so they can be kept in the state's employ.

I recommend that private banks and bankers be made subject to inspection, and, as the work done is valuable to the owners as well as to depositors, fairness requires that the former pay at least some part of the cost.

Superintendent of Insurance.

This officer, besides giving details of the excellent work of his department, calls attention to the wrongs done our citizens by the promoters of new insurance companies which have not been authorized to do business. Large amounts of stock are sold at greatly inflated values and extravagant commissions and promoters

charges are deducted from the proceeds. Certain and sometimes total loss to the buyer follows. I concur in the recommendation that it be made the duty of the department to prescribe the terms and conditions of sales of stock in insurance companies before as well as after admission to do business.

But this is only a specific instance of an evil of broader sweep. The same frauds are often perpetrated in sales of other stocks in spite of the activities of the federal government to prevent the prostitution of the mails. I recommend that the state, by appropriate legislation, use its broader powers to protect the innocent and unwary from those who prey upon them.

Attorney General.

It seldom falls to the lot of a public officer to do so much for the interests and good name of the state as the present attorney general has done. After prolonged litigation and decisions at first adverse, he has established the right to recover from bondsmen unlawful gains made by officials from the use of public funds. Through his efforts graft and defiance of law and order have been punished and evil-doers generally put in wholesome fear.

In our commonwealth which demands high public morals, the result has naturally been frequent calls on him to lend a hand to the local authorities. This he can not do unless directed by you or the governor under G. C. 333, and sound policy has restricted the use of that authority to cases of more than mere local importance. Nevertheless, the demands upon him are hard to meet, largely because under G. C. 13560 only himself and his first assistant may appear before grand juries. I concur in his recommendation that this right be extended to any one of his regular legal force whom he may designate.

State Printer.

This officer has been compelled to rent temporary quarters because the old building became unsafe for use as a bindery. The rental paid is \$6,000 per year, there being no proper room obtainable for less. There is canal land near the capitol convenient and available for which there is no other use. I recommend that this be assigned to him and that he be authorized to erect a suitable building, which it is estimated can be done for \$15,000. Even if it should cost double that amount the investment would be highly profitable.

The state printing has grown to such proportions that the delays in doing it under the contract system, which have always caused embarrassment, are more aggravating than ever. For instance, you ought to have all official reports before you in print at the opening of the session, but can not get them under the present method. I advise that the state, through this officer, do its own printing.

Department of Agriculture.

The report of this department gives in detail the gratifying results of the close and intelligent attention given by the board and its secretary to the most important of all our industries. I must leave the report to speak for itself.

The last census showed an average loss of eight per township in our rural population. Among the causes of this was failure properly to make known the attractions she offers to agricultural settlers. Other states have been diligent in this respect to their great advantage, while Ohio has not only lost many of her farmers, but has failed to supply their places. I approve the request of the board for an appropriation to enable it to make exhibits of our agricultural resources on appropriate occasions out of the state.

Ohio is asked to send two representatives to visit various European countries, in connection with like representatives of other states, and investigate the system of rural credit and co-operation in force there which have been brought to public attention by the president and others. Arrangements have already been made and April next fixed for departure. The expense will be \$1,500 for each person and I think Ohio should be represented.

Protection of Buyers of Chattels On Installments.

Buyers of property on the installment plan who could not complete the payments long suffered injustice through entire loss of payments made. Section 8570 of the General Code sought to give protection by providing that such property, when more than 25 per cent of the price has been paid, shall not be retaken without refunding the amount received, after deducting reasonable compensation for use and injury to the property, if any. Under the law the justices of the peace, before whom proceedings are inexpensive, have been able to give very general relief to unfortunate buyers, as the retaking of the property requires proceedings in replevin. But the sellers now resort to suits in the courts to declare and enforce a lien and have the property sold, thus inflicting the same hardship on the buyer. The right to do this has been upheld by the United States circuit court of appeals in the National Cash Register case, 174 Fed. 179, deciding that relief under the statute is limited to cases where the buyer merely seeks to retake the property. The result is that the wrong still flourishes, and I recommend that it be cured by an amendment in the above section.

The governor recommends an additional appropriation for the Perry victory centennial and that the executive be authorized to cede to the federal government the title to the land purchased at Put-in-Bay for the erection of a permanent memorial. He also promises additional messages covering subjects not mentioned in the present document.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PEACE PLAN MADE

Hundredth Anniversary of Treaty to Be Event.

WILL OCCUR CHRISTMAS, '14

Statement of Both Nations Anxious For Celebration to Relieve Strained Relations Over Canal Tolls, Etc. War Experts See Threatening Outlook and Are Preparing.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—About Christmas time, 1914, will be the one hundredth anniversary of the conclusion of the last peace treaty between the United States and Great Britain, and peace advocates and statesmen of both countries are getting ready to have the event properly celebrated, more particularly to celebrate each country upon the fact that there has been 100 years of peace between the two great English speaking nations of the world. Some of the peace men are even trying to hurry the events, for it is well known that in the two years there may be mighty serious complications between the countries.

From everything that can be learned it is probable that the differences over canal tolls and the smashed Hay-Pauncefote treaty may become very acute. Military men are looking up data upon the northern frontier and have been suggesting that a national reserve ought to be organized in order to meet any emergency which may arise. And so it happens that while the peacemakers are talking peace the war anticipators are preparing for war.

A Republican Problem.

When the Sixty-third congress convenes the Republicans will have a committee problem as well as the Democrats. There are seventeen minority committees in the senate—that is, committees with the same patronage and places as the big committees, but which have minority members as chairmen. The object is to secure patronage for old senators. Now these minority chairmanships go according to seniority. The oldest minority senators have the first choice. Besides these seventeen places, there is what is called chairman of the minority, a place which will go to Senator Gallinger, leaving seventeen places for the next seventeen Republicans.

Those Republicans, including insurgents, are Lodge, Perkins, Clark (Wyoming), Warren, Nelson, Pease, McCumber, Dillingham, Clapp, Smoot, La Follette, Sutherland, Brandegee, Du Pont, Smith (Michigan), Borah and Stephenson. Ordinarily it would be easy enough to distribute the chairmanships from private land claims to disposition of useless documents among these men, but Clapp, La Follette and Borah are not on the reservation. Clapp and La Follette may not go into the Republican caucus, but still they are seniors, and never have seniors been turned down. Just what to do with Clapp and La Follette is a problem.

Cleveland and Spoils.

"Woodrow Wilson will not dare make such a carnival of the offices as did Cleveland in 1893," remarked a Republican senator. But Cleveland was forced to use all the patronage he could reach in order to put through the silver repeal bill. Cleveland was considerable of a civil service reformer. Many Democrats fear that Wilson will also be inclined in that direction.

Didn't Know Arizona.

It was the proud boast of Senator Ashurst that he knew every man in Arizona. He thought he did until the recent election. Since then he has been getting letters from about twice as many people as he supposed lived in the new state. In this connection it is related that Senator Mark Smith of the same state met Ashurst the night of election. "Better skip out, Henry," he said. "I'm going to leave tonight."

"Why?" asked the young senator. "If you're here twenty-four hours after Wilson is elected you'll be swamped by office seekers. I'm going where they can't reach me."

And Mark was right. Ashurst was simply overwhelmed with applications in person, and since he has arrived in Washington he gets them at the rate of 300 a day.

"Jim Mann's Circus."

After looking over the gallery of the house for a few minutes and observing that the minority leader was still on the job a newspaper correspondent remarked, "I see Jim Mann's circus is here again."

Trying to Grab the Wilsons.

Every organization and many would be social leaders are trying to grab the Wilsons and make use of them to boost themselves into prominence. "Women's auxiliaries" of political organizations, women's clubs, social organizations and individuals have written to Mrs. Wilson asking to be received or to have a time set apart when they may pay their respects. Those who can get in on this deal will have some prominence, and perhaps they will get a "pull" for the future which will make them prominent during the administration.

Naturally the Wilsons do not know much about the game that is being played, but they are sensible enough to know that they must go very slowly.

